

Assifa says 6 Israelis killed

DAMASCUS (R) — A Palestinian commando group has claimed responsibility for two attacks this week on Israeli patrols in South Lebanon in which it said six Israeli soldiers were killed and 10 wounded. The Palestinian news agency Wafa quoted a military spokesman for Al Assifa, military wing of Fatah rebel leader Abu Musa as saying the two attacks were in retaliation for an Israeli air raid on Monday on an Assifa base near the central Lebanese town of Bhamdoun. The spokesman said a Palestinian major was killed in the raid. He said four Israeli soldiers were killed and eight wounded on Tuesday when an Israeli patrol was ambushed by Al Assifa in the Alma Al Hsaab area. On the same day, the spokesman said, Al Assifa units attacked another Israeli patrol near Nabatiyah, killing two Israeli soldiers and wounding two others.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الرأي"

Rafah mayor shot dead

TEL AVIV (R) — An unknown gunman Friday shot dead the mayor of Israeli-ruled Rafah, a Gaza Strip town divided in two by the Egyptian frontier, police said. Mahmoud Kishta, 56, was walking in a street in Rafah when he was hit by shots fired from a civilian car, they said. The police said Mr. Kishta was shot in the head and died shortly afterwards in hospital. Mr. Kishta had been in office in the Israeli-ruled half of Rafah since 1982, when the southern desert town was cut in two by Israel's return to Egypt of the occupied Sinai Peninsula. No further details were immediately available.

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Reagan, Mondale agree for debate

ST. LOUIS, Missouri (AP) — Negotiators for President Ronald Reagan and Democratic challenger Walter F. Mondale have agreed to hold two televised presidential debates and a third between their running mates, according to sources. The debates between the presidential candidates and the one between Vice-President George Bush and Representative Geraldine Ferraro would be held in October, the sources said.

Turkish soldier, 3 rebels killed

ANKARA (R) — A Turkish soldier and three guerrillas have been killed in a clash in southeast Turkey, where armed forces are hunting Kurdish separatists, informed sources said Friday. They said the incident happened at Sirnak near Erzurum, where a month ago two soldiers were killed in a raid by Kurdish guerrillas that sparked a big search operation by the armed forces.

Pakistan reports Afghan bombing

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Four Afghan aircraft bombed a Pakistani border area early Friday in the 10th such violation in a month, an official statement said. No casualties or property damage was reported, Pakistan said the previous nine violations took 54 lives.

Jalloud in Syria

DAMASCUS (AP) — Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, second in command to Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi, arrived in Damascus Friday for talks with Syrian officials, official sources said. Maj. Jalloud was greeted at Damascus international airport by Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam. The two officials immediately went into a closed-door meeting, according to the sources, who declined to be named.

Iranian committee to 'try' U.S.

NICOSIA (AP) — President Ali Khamenei of Iran Friday announced the formation of a special committee to place the United States government on trial for ill-treating its black citizens. It was reported by IRNA, the official Iranian news agency. The people of the world are invited to join the committee whose objective is to safeguard the rights of black Americans and "bring the U.S. government on trial," IRNA quoted Mr. Khamenei as saying.

Kohl to visit Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl will visit Pakistan from Oct. 13-14, the Foreign Ministry said Thursday. A ministry statement said Dr. Kohl would arrive in Pakistan after a visit to China. He would hold talks with President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq on bilateral, regional and international issues.

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No final accord yet with PLO, Arar says

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior Suleiman Arar said Friday that Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) have not yet reached a specific political framework for joint Middle East moves, saying that the difficulties facing the PLO at the present have contributed to this. The Jordan-PLO talks have nevertheless been useful, he said.

The deputy premier said there is no problem between Jordan and the PLO over financial assistance



Suleiman Arar

rendered to Palestinians in the occupied territories. "The assistance programme is not completed yet as some Arab countries have not met their obligations according to resolutions of the Baghdad Arab summit in 1978," he said.

In an interview with Agence France Presse, Mr. Arar also said that the extremist Abu Nidal group was responsible for terrorist attacks in Jordan, disclosing that those who planted the bombs in cars outside the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel last March, immediately prior to the visit of Britain's Queen Elizabeth II, have been apprehended. The deputy premier did not, however, specify the names or the number of the culprits.

In the interview, Mr. Arar ruled

out lifting restrictions imposed on Jordanians travelling to Syria and restoring diplomatic relations with Libya that were severed in February, 1984 following a mob attack against Jordan's embassy in Tripoli. "Libya has gone overboard (in its behaviour with Jordan). We have taken its criticism in silence. We have also accepted Libya's disrespect for its financial obligations towards us as specified by the Rabat and Baghdad Arab summits. But we cannot tolerate the burning of our embassy in Tripoli." Mr. Arar, co-chairman of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee to support the steadfastness of the people in the Israeli-occupied territories, said.

On the arrest of some officers and clerks in the anti-narcotics department in Jordan, the deputy prime minister said: "We have been informed of misconduct at the Department. Investigations (into the matter) are continuing and those who are found guilty will be punished, regardless of the consequences."

Mr. Arar also denied there is an illegal trade in arms between Jordan and Saudi Arabia, adding: "The government of Mr. Ahmad Obaidat, like (former Prime Minister) Mudar Badran's government, will lead a concerted campaign against corruption in the country. We are determined to uproot the dirty hands in our society."

Arab scepticism prevails as Peres moves into office

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Labour Party leader Shimon Peres formally took office Friday as Israel's new prime minister while Arab commentators generally dismissed his call Thursday for Jordan to enter peace talks with the Jewish state and pledge to withdraw the Israeli occupation forces from South Lebanon.

Mr. Peres moved into his new office Friday and his bipartisan government turned its immediate attention to stop-gap measures for Israel's worsening economy. The new finance minister, Yitzhak Mordechai, met with top treasury officials as former Premier and New Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin reviewed his troops.

Mr. Peres presented his new cabinet to President Chaim Herzog, who had argued for the formation of a bipartisan, "national unity" government ever since the July 23 inconclusive election.

Mr. Peres' unprecedented bipartisan government includes one former president, two former prime ministers, three former defence ministers and two former military chiefs of staff (See full list on page 2).

Earlier, Mr. Peres and former Premier Yitzhak Shamir held a brief round of talks in Mr. Shamir's old office. Mr. Shamir will

serve as foreign minister and deputy premier under Mr. Peres for the first half of a 30-month term and then the two men will exchange places.

In interviews with three of Israel's leading daily newspapers, Mr. Peres said his first priority will be to restore Israel's ailing economy and seek financial aid from the United States (See page 2).

Mr. Peres, presenting the Labour-Likud coalition government to the Knesset on Thursday, called on Jordan "to come to the negotiating table" and also pledged to pull Israeli troops out of Lebanon.

Press commentators in Jordan said the call amounted to a ploy and cast doubts on the ability of the new Israeli national unity government to reach a Middle East settlement (See page 4).

In Lebanon, where Israeli troops still occupy the south of the country 27 months after their military thrust, Al Safir daily said Israeli national unity governments had always been linked in the past with wars.

On Mr. Peres' pledge to withdraw from South Lebanon, Beirut's English-language Daily Star, noting no date had been set, said: "It remains to be seen whether the new government will follow

Likud's cynical policy of driving wedges between the Muslims and Christians in the south."

Al Safir, said: "Governments of national unity in the history of Israel... have always been linked with war. The first was in 1948, the second in 1967 and this is the third."

In Syria, Al Thawra daily said the new Israeli government was formed "mainly to implement Israeli aggressive and hostile plans." (See page 2).

Mr. Peres won a confidence vote in parliament by 89 votes to 18 with one abstention shortly after midnight Thursday. He and the members of his 25-man cabinet, the largest in Israel's history, were then sworn in to office one-by-one.

There are 97 legislators and seven political parties included in the government coalition.

The "national unity" government include an even wider spectrum of political views from Rabbi Meir Kahane's extremist anti-Arab Kach movement to Communists who advocate a Palestinian state in the occupied West Bank.

Tough economic measures expected from new Israeli government, page 2

Troops patrol Jakarta

JAKARTA (R) — Troops manned street barriers in Jakarta's port area Friday where diplomats said at least 20 people were shot dead when disgruntled Muslims staged violent protests.

Shops were shuttered and groups of youths lurked on street corners and food stalls discussing the protests which erupted late on Wednesday night and was put down early Thursday after troops opened fire.

"They're licking their wounds," one diplomat said of the protesters who had charged through the streets brandishing meat cleavers, sickles and iron bars.

Armed Forces Commander Benny Murdani said Thursday nine people were killed, 53 wounded and 200 protesters were arrested. The official figures were not revised Friday but diplomats told Reuters least 20 people died.

(See photo on page 8)

Gunboat opens fire on Beirut as Syrian team holds talks

BEIRUT (AP) — A gunboat identified as Israeli or from a mainly Christian militia opened fire opposite west Beirut's crowded seafront boulevard Friday, and Lebanese army soldiers and militiamen responded with machine guns, tank cannon and grenade launchers.

A Lebanese army corporal, Talal Itani, said the gunboat had fired twice on the shores south of Beirut. Witnesses then reported the vessels opened up at the mostly Muslim sector's Avenue de Paris, panicking pedestrians and motorists along the broad seaside boulevard.

There were no immediate reports of casualties among civilians, army troops, or militiamen who teamed up with the army in the hour-long barrage.

Militiamen of the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) charged that the gunboat belonged to the mostly Christian right-wing "Lebanese Forces".

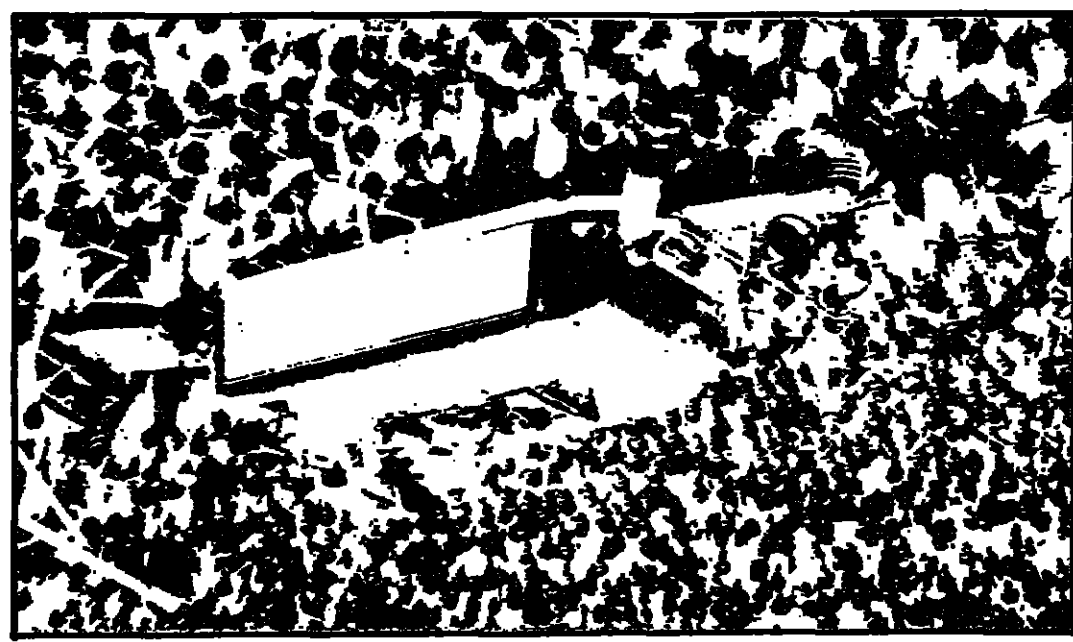
The two sides exchanged art-

illery fire for seven hours overnight around the towns of Shweifat, Kfarshima and Halet Al Hossn overlooking the capital.

Police said the battles tapered off at about dawn after retired army and police servicemen, manning buffer zones on the foothills, threatened to pull out. There were no reports of casualties in the duels.

The Syrian delegation drove to President Amin Gemayel's summer residence in his hometown of Bikfaya in the morning. They met briefly with the president then began talks with Lebanese army commander Gen. Michel Aoun and his senior aides at a nearby hotel in the summer resort, 16 kilometres northeast of Beirut.

The progress of the talks were kept secret, but the state radio said the two teams will soon announce the details and timetable for implementing a security plan to extend government authority to the Aley and Shouf mountains



SHOW OF STRENGTH: The sacked chief minister of the South Indian state of Andhra Pradesh sits atop a van surrounded by supporters in the state capital, Hyderabad, on Friday (See story on page 8)

Arafat says PNC session threatened

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat was Friday quoted as saying a planned session of the Palestine National Council (PNC) was under threat.

Mr. Arafat made the comment in an interview to be published by an Arab magazine next Monday and made available to Reuters. The PNC, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) parliament-in-exile, is scheduled to meet in Algiers at the end of this month to discuss serious splits in the PLO.

But the Baghdad correspondent of the London-based Al Dustour magazine quoted Mr. Arafat as saying in an interview here that unnamed "Arab countries" had asked Algeria to stop the meeting.

He did not say whether the Algerian authorities had acceded to the request. Syria and Libya armed and backed a rebellion by hardliners against Mr. Arafat last year.

Mr. Arafat wants the meeting to go ahead in the hope it will reconfirm his leadership, but Syria has pressed for its postponement, saying it will make the split permanent.

In Algiers, Nayef Hawatmeh, leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), said Thursday that the planned PNC session will be postponed to await the results of further mediation to mend the split in the PLO.

Mr. Hawatmeh, secretary general of the DFLP, one of the eight factions that make up the PLO, told the Associated Press in an interview Thursday night that Algeria and South Yemen are continuing their efforts to heal the rift between the PLO and Syria.

"We are in the process of dealing with the problem of Syrian-Palestinian relations with patience to be sure of having a PNC of national unity and not schism," Mr. Hawatmeh said.

UNICEF urges special emphasis on child health

AMMAN (J.T.) — A five-day regional conference of the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) ended here Friday and issued recommendations to various member states to ensure good health for children.

The major recommendations issued by the conference include a call on the member states to organise intensive information campaigns on health issues and stressed the importance of all sectors of the society in ensuring children's health.

The recommendations also stressed the importance of supporting women and voluntary societies specialised in the field of child protection and child care and called for highlighting the role played by women in reducing the rate of death among children.

Priority should be given to supervising and evaluating pro-

grammes aimed at protecting child health and improving children's social conditions, the recommendations said.

The recommendations also emphasised the importance of using growth rate control charts. Breast feeding is an essential part of child care, in addition to vaccination and immunisation against contagious and communicable diseases, the recommendations said.

Rehydration salts should be administered to children suffering from diarrhoea, a disease that kills about 400,000 children every year, the conference recommended.

The conference also underlined the importance of respecting and maintaining social values and sound planning to upgrade the level of services offered to children.

Sudan postpones Red Sea talks

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan Thursday postponed a conference of Red Sea countries which it called to discuss the still-mysterious mining of the waterway in July and August.

Ethiopia and South Yemen had announced after a foreign ministers' meeting in Addis Ababa that they were turning down the invitations.

They cited inadequate preparations for the conference and objected to the presence of U.S., French, Italian and British minesweepers in the area, which forms the southern approach to the Suez Canal.

The hunt for the mines is meanwhile winding down. At least 17 ships were damaged

by explosions in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Suez between July 9 and Aug. 15, but no new explosions have been reported for nearly a month and a multinational hunt for mines proved fruitless.

An official statement issued by the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said some of the eight countries invited to meet in Khartoum on Sunday had sought a delay to allow for further preparation, though all had provisionally agreed to attend.

Sudan had invited the foreign ministers of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Somalia, Djibouti, Ethiopia and North and South Yemen to the one-day meeting. No new date was announced.

11 die as Iraqis sink ship in Gulf

LONDON (R) — Eleven seamen were killed in an Iraqi attack on a German-owned oil supply ship, Seetrans 21, in the Gulf, the British Foreign Office said Friday.

A spokesman said those dead included three British divers, the German master and chief engineer and a number of Filipino seamen.

The Panamanian-registered vessel was attacked and sunk on Wednesday evening about 50 miles off Kharg Island, the spokesman said.

He added that the attack appeared to have been carried out by an Iraqi warplane using an Exocet missile.

Iraq's ambassador to London was summoned Friday so the Foreign Office could register "a strong protest" at the British casualties, the spokesman said.

He said two other British divers had survived the attack, south of Iran's main Gulf oil terminal on Kharg.

It was the sixth attack on Gulf shipping claimed by the Iraqi air force since Sept. 10.

Gulf shipping sources said they believed the Seetrans 21, about 500 tons, had been on charter to the National Iranian Oil Company.

The Foreign Office spokesman said Friday the Department of Transport had repeatedly advised British shipping and British seamen of the threat to shipping in the area.

All those who entered the Gulf war risk zone declared by Iraq did so voluntarily, he added, but Britain was nevertheless looking again at its advice to shipping, "in the light of the latest incident."

Divers float four nuclear barrels from Mont Louis

OSTEND, Belgium (R) — Divers have retrieved four barrels of radioactive material from the wrecked French freighter Mont Louis and salvage work continued smoothly overnight, a salvage company spokesman said Friday.

After winching up the first of 30 barrels containing mildly radioactive but toxic uranium hexafluoride Thursday, divers removed a jagged steel sheet that had been blocking access to the other barrels, the spokesman said.

The salvage team managed to lift three more containers before the rising tide began swelling dangerously.

Some of the 14-strong team of divers were expected to tax to retrieve more of the 15-tonne drums Friday, the spokesman for Belgian Salvagers Union de Remorquage et de Sauvetage (URS) said.

The 4,210-tonne Mont Louis has been lying in shallow waters 10 miles off Ostend since it was in collision with a passenger ferry and sank on Aug. 25.

The spokesman for joint Dutch salvagers Smit Tak International, Hans Walenkamp, said a preliminary inspection by divers showed the cargo was wedged in the bow. A large steel plate was lying over some of the drums.

"We don't think any of the full containers have fallen out of the vessels," he said.

The drums would be stored on the salvage pontoon and later taken to Dunkirk, on the north French coast, a Belgian environment ministry spokesman said.

The Mont Louis was on a routine voyage from Le Havre, France, to Riga in the Soviet Union

Moroccans go to polls

RABAT (AP) — Thousands of Moroccans voted throughout the country Friday to vote in the nation's first legislative elections since 1977.

A swing to the left was widely predicted, but any landslide was considered unlikely.

By midday no violent incidents had been reported anywhere. Booths were set up in schools and public buildings in the big cities and in towns and villages from the Sahara and the Atlas Mountains to the Mediterranean coast.

More than 7.5 million men and women were registered to vote, the polls were due to close at 8 p.m. (1900 GMT) and overall results were to be announced Saturday.

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Libya plotting to destroy Aswan, Mubarak says

CAIRO (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak has accused Libya of plotting to destroy the Aswan High Dam in order to flood Egypt and to block the Suez Canal by scuttling a ship in it, a leading Cairo newspaper said Friday.

The mass-circulation, state-owned Al-Akhbar said Mr. Mubarak made the charges at a meeting on Thursday with parliamentarians of his ruling National Democratic Party. A member of the party present confirmed the newspaper's account.

Mr. Mubarak said he refused to meet an envoy sent to Cairo recently by Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi because such a meeting would have been "futile," considering the contents of a verbal message the emissary had brought, the newspaper said.

The message offered Egypt \$5 billion in aid if it promised "even secretly" to abrogate its 1978 Camp David accords with Israel that led to the signing of a peace treaty the following year.

Mr. Mubarak was quoted as saying Col. Qadhafi's message also demanded the extradition of a Libyan Air Force pilot who had defected to Egypt with his military plane earlier this year.

"The pilot told Egyptian authorities he had been receiving training for an air strike with rockets against the Aswan High Dam in accordance with a Libyan government plan to destroy the Dam and flood Egypt," the newspaper said, quoting Mr. Mubarak.

The Dam, built with Soviet aid

behind the explosions but that Cairo lacked proof. Libya denied involvement.

Egyptian-Libyan relations have been badly strained since 1972 when President Anwar Sadat spurned a Qadhafi bid for an immediate merger of the two countries.

Egypt and Libya fought a six-day border war in July 1977. Col. Qadhafi has strongly opposed Egypt's peace with Israel.

The newspaper quoted Mr. Mubarak as saying Col. Qadhafi's emissary was the latest in a string of 12 envoys sent to Cairo with verbal messages purporting to seek improved relations with Egypt.

"The envoys carried many promises but none were kept," it said, quoting Mr. Mubarak.

The president said he once agreed to a Qadhafi suggestion that they meet secretly to settle differences but the Libyan leader never followed up on the offer.

Mr. Mubarak also said he had agreed to a Qadhafi proposal that Egypt use its good offices to help improve strained relations between Libya and the United States. He said the proposal was sent to Cairo before the Egyptian leader made his latest visit to Washington last February.

"Despite this, Col. Qadhafi never stopped attacking the Egyptian president and his regime and people, hurling charges that ranged all the way to cowardice and treason," the newspaper said.

Lebanese mark massacres

BEIRUT (R) — Shops and businesses closed in Falangist-held parts of Lebanon as Falangists commemorated the second anniversary of the assassination of President-elect Bashir Gemayel.

In Muslim areas religious leaders ordered prayers in memory of hundreds of Palestinian and Lebanese civilians killed in West Beirut refugee camps after Gemayel's death.

Bashir Gemayel, 34, who commanded the Lebanese Forces militia until he was elected president on Aug. 23, 1982, died with 22 others in a massive bomb explosion at the headquarters of his Falangist Party in east Beirut.

Malta, Libya discuss pact

VALLETTA (R) — Malta and Libya are discussing a neutrality pact which the Mediterranean island and hopes will be signed by the end of this year, Malta's Deputy Prime Minister Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici said Thursday.

We are negotiating a neutrality agreement along the lines as those we have signed with other countries. The gist of it is that we will not let anybody use our bases against Libya and Libya will never let anybody use bases against us," he said.

Mr. Bonnici told reporters Malta was seeking similar pacts with Algeria, France and Yugoslavia.

He said talks on the pact with Libya were held last week when Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Abdel Salam Al Tureiki visited Malta.



TAKE OVER: Israel's Prime Minister Shimon Peres (left) toasts former prime minister Yitzhak Shamir when he arrived to take over the function of prime minister from Shamir.

Kyprianou, U.N. chief continue talks

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou held a third round of talks Friday with U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar on ways of ending a division between the island's ethnic Greek and Turkish communities.

The U.N. chief also met Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denkash, continuing "proximity talks" that began on Monday and preclude any direct contact between Mr. Kyprianou and Mr. Denkash.

Mr. Denkash spent about 45 minutes with Mr. Perez de Cuellar and afterwards again said the talks were "going on very well."

Questioned whether progress was being made, he replied: "Yes, there is progress all the way." A U.N. spokesman said the secretary-general would meet both Mr. Kyprianou and Mr. Denkash again Saturday.

Mr. Denkash told reporters Wednesday the talks were "going on very well."

But when Mr. Kyprianou's spokesman, Andreas Christophides, was asked about this Thursday, he said: "We have no indications... that things are going as well as Mr. Denkash seems to be implying."

"As far as we know there has been nothing from the Turkish side to justify this optimism."

He said that if the present phase proved inconclusive, "life it appears at this stage", there would probably be another round.

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Tough economic measures expected from new Israeli government

TELVIV (Agencies) — Israel's new national unity government took power Friday amid widespread expectations that it will act quickly to try and rescue the country's sinking economy.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres of the Labour Party and former Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of the right-wing Likud Bloc finally signed a coalition pact Thursday night after weeks of wrangling.

Their nine-party coalition later won a vote of confidence after a long parliamentary debate.

Before the vote, Mr. Peres said "immediate, energetic action" was needed to halt the country's 400 per cent inflation, falling foreign currency reserves and rising unemployment.

The new Finance Minister, Yitzhak Mordechai, also said he would move quickly to introduce a stringent economic programme.

Mr. Mordechai declined to comment on persistent newspaper reports that devaluation of the Israeli shekel was imminent.

But he insisted that "no draconian measures were necessary" and told Israelis that no dangers existed to their savings.

Publication Friday of the August inflation rate, which Israeli papers said would set a new record for that month at about 14 per cent, is also expected to spur efforts for new economic measures.

Mr. Peres also promised that one of his first tasks would be to bring Israeli forces home from Lebanon, where they have been bogged down for more than two years.

He also urged Jordan to join Middle East peace negotiations, saying the new government would discuss any proposals with Jordan.

Mr. Peres is to serve as prime minister for the first two years of the government's four-year term.

Under the agreement between Labour and Likud, Mr. Peres will than change places with Mr. Shamir, now foreign minister and deputy prime minister.

Syria criticises new cabinet

In Damascus, a Syrian government newspaper, Al-Thawra, on Friday branded Prime Minister Shimon Peres' new national unity cabinet as standing "for war and aggression."

In a front-page commentary, it charged that "this government came wearing the clothes of generals to stress its war and aggressive intentions... most members of the new government are ex-generals or officers who participated either in aggressive wars or in organised slaughter against the Arabs."

The paper, which is published by the Syrian government and reflects its views, said the bi-partisan cabinet that includes members from Mr. Peres' Labour Party and former Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's Likud Bloc could be expected to continue the policies of the earlier cabinet under Mr. Shamir.

As a result, the paper said, "Arabs must consider now more than ever that we will have to face a new era of dangerous Israeli aggression led by the two faces of Zionism: the Likud and the Mapam (Labour) together."

It added that "There is no difference between the Likud and Labour, as they both want expansion through aggression."

Egypt's position unchanged

In Cairo State Minister for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali said Friday the formation of a national unity cabinet in Israel will not change Egypt's conditions for improved relations with the Jewish state.

A statement by Mr. Ghali broadcast by the official Cairo Radio was the first official reaction to the new Israeli cabinet which was endorsed by the Knesset (parliament) on Thursday.

"The formation of the new Israeli government does not change Egypt's position," the radio quoted Mr. Ghali as saying.

He said this position was based on "three demands":

— An Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

— The implementation of "confidence-building measures" in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to encourage overall peace talks.

— The beginning of Israeli-Egyptian negotiations to settle the status of the border area of Tabah which is claimed by both sides.

Swing to right

Czechoslovakia Friday accused the new Israeli government of planning a swing to the right and said there was virtually no difference in the political plans of the Labour and Likud Blocs.

The country's official Communist Party newspaper Rude Pravo said the Israeli coalition partners "believed in Zionism and their attitudes to the Arab World and the Palestinian issue do not differ on basic questions."

"The formation of the so-called government of national unity testifies to a shift to the right in the entire Israeli political spectrum," Rude Pravo said, quoted by the official Czechoslovak News Agency monitored in Vienna.

"Both parties are opposed to talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, to creation of a Palestinian state, to the return of Arab territories and the abolition of the annexation of the Arab Jerusalem."

This meant that "nothing but continuation of the policy of aggression and expansion towards the Arab World can be expected," Rude Pravo added.

Czechoslovakia follows Moscow's line towards Israel and supports the Palestine Liberation Movement (PLO).

New Israeli cabinet lineup

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Following is the list of ministers in the new Israeli cabinet. Party affiliation in brackets.

Prime Minister — Shimon Peres (Labour)

Foreign Minister and Deputy Prime Minister — Yitzhak Shamir (Likud)

Defence Minister — Yitzhak Rabin (Labour)

Finance Minister — Yitzhak Mordechai (Labour-Likud)

Minister of Education and Culture, Deputy Prime Minister — Yitzhak Navon (Labour)

Minister of Construction and Housing, Deputy Prime Minister — David Levy (Likud)

Minister of Trade and Industry — Ariel Sharon (Likud)

Minister of Public Security — Chaim Bar-Lev (Labour)

Minister of Health — Mordechai Motta (Labour)

Minister of Economic Coordination — Gad Yancobi (Labour)

Minister of Agriculture — Aryeh Narkin (Labour)

Minister of Transport — Chaim Corfu (Likud)

Minister of Justice — Moshe Nissim (Labour-Likud)

Minister of Tourism — Avraham Shari (Labour-Likud)

Minister of Energy and Infrastructure — Moshe Shahal (Labour)

Minister of Communications — Amnon Rubinstein (Shinui)

Minister of Immigration and Absorption — Yaacov Tzur (Labour)

Minister of Labour and Social Affairs — Moshe Katsav (Likud)

Minister of Science and Technology — Gideon Patt (Labour-Likud)

Minister in Prime Minister's Office — Ezer Weizman (Yahad)

Minister Without Portfolio — Moshe Arens (Likud)

Minister Without Portfolio — Yosef Burg (National Religious Party)

Minister Without Portfolio — Yigal Hurvitz (Ometz)

Minister Without Portfolio — Yitzhak Peretz (Shas)

Minister Without Portfolio — Yosef Shapira (Morasha)

Religious Affairs and Interior Ministries — temporarily headed by Mr. Peres pending final appointments.

U.S. envoy pledges help to end Gulf war

KUWAIT (Agencies) — The new U.S. Ambassador to Kuwait, Anthony Quainton, arrived here Thursday night and said Washington assigned the highest priority to achieving peace in the Gulf and the Middle East.

The United States wanted to help ensure the security of the Gulf by supporting efforts made by Kuwait and other countries in the region, Mr. Quainton told reporters.

"The search for peace is a priority. I hope to work with Kuwait towards achieving this goal in the region and in the Middle East," he said.

Mr. Quainton also said Washington would oppose any efforts aimed at removing Israel from the U.N. General Assembly.

The top U.S. embassy job here has been vacant for a year because Kuwait rejected the original nominee on grounds he had served as consul-general in Jerusalem.

Mr. Quainton said his country was ready to help any "constructive initiative" aimed at ending the 47-month-old war between Iran and Iraq.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	23:05	Classical Concert
MAIN CHANNEL	24:00	News Headlines
17:30	17:30	Koraa
17:40	17:40	Cartoon
18:00	18:00	World Stories
18:20	18:20	Survival
18:35	18:35	Little Hobo
18:50	18:50	Programme Review
19:00	19:00	Local Programme
20:00	20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	20:30	Arabic Series
21:00	21:00	Weekly Newscast
21:30	21:30	Arabic Film
22:00	22:00	News in Arabic
22:30	22:30	Film Continued
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
18:00	18:00	French Programme
19:00	19:00	News in French
19:30	19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	20:00	Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady
21:00	21:00	Amazing years of Cinema: The Gangster
21:25	21:25	Saturday Variety Show
22:00	22:00	News in English
22:15	22:15	Feature Film: Sullivan's Empire
RADIO JORDAN		
555 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM		
& party on 95.0 KHz, SW		
07:00	07:00	Light Music
07:30	07:30	Newsday
08:00	08:00	Morning Show
09:00	09:00	News Summary
10:00	10:00	Morning Show
11:00	11:00	News Summary
11:30	11:30	Pop Session
12:00	12:00	News Summary
12:30	12:30	Pop Session
13:00	13:00	News Summary
13:30	13:30	Pop Session
14:00	14:00	News Bulletin
14:30	14:30	Jordan Weekly
15:00	15:00	Music
15:30	15:30	Concert Hour
16:00	16:00	News Summary
16:30	16:30	Old Favorites
17:00	17:00	Special Feature
17:30	17:30	Music
18:00	18:00	News Summary
18:30	18:30	Top Twenty
19:00	19:00	News
19:30	19:30	Good Old Days
20:00	20:00	Just A Minute
21:00	21:00	News Summary
21:30	21:30	Country Music
22:00	22:00	News Summary
22:30	22:30	Play of the Week
23:00	23:00	News Summary

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS		
EXHIBITIONS		
* Bulgarian Exhibition of Books and Arts, Exhibition Hall, the Royal Cultural Centre.		
* Paintings Exhibition by Manuel Marro (SWISS) at the Jordan International Hotel from Sept. 13 to Sept. 17		
FILM		
* "Monsieur Klein" at 19:45 at the French Cultural Centre.		
VIDEO-CHANSOON		
* "Ca fest passé un jour d'été" at 16:30 at the French Cultural Centre.		
CULTURAL CENTRES		
Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 6610267		
American Centre . 44371		
British Council . 41520		
French Cultural Centre . 36147-8		
Goethe Institute . 41993		
Soviet Cultural Centre . 44203		
Spanish Cultural Centre . 24049		
Turkish Cultural Centre . 39777		
Haya Arts Centre . 665195		
Hussein Youth City . 667181		
Y.W.C.A. . 41793		
Y.W.M.C.A. . 664251		
Amman Municipal Library . 36111		
University of Jordan Library . 643555		
MUSEUMS		
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.		
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qa'a (Crater Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.		
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muzayyah, Jabal		
CHURCHES		
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.		
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibeh, 37440.		
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.		
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abidh, 23541.		
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.		
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.		
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.		
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.		
Armenian Interdenominational Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 816534.		
PRAYER TIMES		
05:56	05:56	Fair
05:20	05:20	(Sunrise) Sharrif
11:22	11:22	Dhuhr
15:00	15:00	Asr
17:42	17:42	Maghreb
19:04	19:04	Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT		
This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (06) 52520, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.		
ARRIVALS		
05:50	05:50	Cairo (MS)
06:15	06:15	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
06:30	06:30	Agaba (RJ)
06:45	06:45	Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
06:55	06:55	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
07:05	07:05	Kuwait (RJ)

Six die in two days as a result of road accidents

AMMAN (J.T.) — Six people were killed and several others injured in road accidents which occurred in Jordan in the past 48 hours.

One of these accidents occurred near the Al Hasa-Al Abiad junction in southern Jordan when two oil trucks collided, killing one of the drivers and two persons riding next to him. Fire engulfed both trucks and completely destroyed them.

The other driver sustained injuries and burns and received initial treatment at a local clinic and was then transferred to Al Tafleeh hospital. Near the same area another road accident occurred Thursday between a dumper truck and a Syrian lorry which resulted in severe injuries for both drivers and damage to both vehicles.

A pick up truck and small private vehicle collided near Amman killing two persons in the small car and injuring the driver of the truck. Both vehicles sustained serious damage.

Another accident occurred near Al Husn refugee camp between a pick-up truck and a small bus which caused the death of the truck driver and the injury of three other people riding in his vehicle.

First Iraqi cultural week scheduled for Oct. 1

AMMAN (Petra) — The first Iraqi cultural week will be held under Royal patronage on Oct. 1 at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) in co-operation with the popular committee for supporting the struggle of the Iraqi people.

The 10-day cultural event will include a plastic art exhibition of 26 paintings by prominent Iraqi plastic artists in addition to ceramic pieces, works in clay, carpet weaving and wood carving.

It will also include exhibitions of Iraqi books and folklore arts to be staged at the RCC, musical per-

formances by Iraqi singers at the Palace of Culture in addition to film shows at the Iraqi Cultural Centre. A poetry recital evening by a number of Iraqi poets will also be presented during this cultural event.

The activities of the cultural event will then move to Yarmouk University campus where a number of performances will be staged on Oct. 19. The Iraqi delegation to the cultural event will be led by Mr. Abdul Amir Hamid Khudeir, the under-secretary of the Iraqi Ministry of Culture.

PSD requests W. Bank, Gaza entry permit holders to proceed directly to bridge crossing points

AMMAN (J.T.) — All people carrying entry permits to the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, who wish to cross the King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges are requested to proceed directly to the two bridges without having to go to the prior reservation centres, Public Security Directorate (PSD) sources said Thursday.

The PSD had earlier established a number of prior reservation centres in Amman, Zarqa, Irbid and

Salt for issuing permits for travellers to the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. These centres were set up to avoid inconveniences which might be caused by travellers being unable to cross the bridges because of limits placed by the Israeli government on the number of people allowed to cross the bridges everyday, and be cause of the large number of people who usually go to the occupied territories during the summer vacation.

Vocational agriculture centre starts operations today

AMMAN (Petra) — Study at the newly established vocational training centre in the middle Ghor, Jordan Valley, starts Saturday after the completion of all arrangements and providing the centre with necessary equipment. Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) Director General Munther Al Masri said Thursday.

Mr. Masri said that JD 100,000

worth of equipment for the new vocational centre which has been donated by the People's Republic of China, has been received. The VTC centre in the Jordan Valley will accommodate 300 students in various specialisations related to agriculture, agricultural equipment, mechanics and electricity. Mr. Masri added.

850 students join institutes for educating the handicapped

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 850 students will join 11 institutes for the handicapped in various parts of Jordan on Saturday, Sept. 14, which marks the beginning of the school year for all educational institutions of the Special Education Department at the Ministry of Social Development, Special Education Department Director

Khader Qubtan said Friday. Students at the handicapped institutes receive educational, prequalification and training services, in addition to the allied services, such as accommodation, food and transportation.

Mr. Qubtan thanked the staff working with the handicapped for their efforts in this field.



INFORMATIVE AGRICULTURE: Minister of Agriculture Mohammad Bashir (second right) meets with Mr. Neumann (right) from the West German Freidreich Neumann Foundation Thursday to discuss bilateral cooperation in agricultural information. Agreement was reached between the two sides to establish a preparatory committee to draw up plans for information exchange and to form a list of equipment required by the recently established Ministry of Agriculture information office. The foundation is expected to offer training to office staff on audio visual aids, methods and services. (Petra photo)

Scientific transport seminar to assess Jordan's traffic problems

AMMAN (Petra) — The first scientific seminar on land transport in Jordan will open Sunday at the headquarters of the Arab Land Transport Union (ALTU) general secretariat. The three-day seminar, organised by the ALTU, is scheduled to be opened by Minister of Transport Taher Hikmat.

Outlining the topics to be discussed during the seminar ALTU Secretary-General Abdullah Dhmour said that they will deal with transport costs and their effects on the performance of Jordanian land transport companies.

Jordanian roads and the extent of their ability to tolerate loads and transport movement, public transport and its economic, social and environmental effects, the role of the land transport sector in the Jordanian economy and the role of the Council of Arab Eco-

nomic Unity (CAEU) in transport and communication fields.

The working papers of the seminar will also focus on the strategy of Arab transport, safety on roads, tourist transport in Jordan, the present situation and the future of Arab land transport, the role of the ALTU as well as the role of the Ports Corporation in facilitating land transport. The seminar will also study the possibility of laying down a unified Arab standard specification for roads and vehicles.

Discussing the importance of the seminar Mr. Dhmour told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the holding of this seminar comes at a time in which the importance of land transport as a part of transport sector in Jordan, is increasing and added that the situation needs to be reviewed in

order to meet the requirements of supporting this branch to enable it perform its role effectively.

He said that invitations have been extended to various official institutions and departments and companies and to concerned Arab companies, organisations and societies to submit studies and research on the situation of land transport in Jordan. Among the parties which will submit research papers to the seminar are the Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Public Works, the Public Transport Corporation, The Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company, the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), the CAEU, the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (ASMO), the Jordanian Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents and the ALTU General Secretariat, said Mr. Dhmour.

Dawoudieh praises Jordanian, Saudi efforts, services provided to pilgrims

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abed Khalaf Dawoudieh said that the Jordanian government, under the directives of His Majesty King Hussein, has provided to the pilgrims from the 1948 occupied Palestine all the required and essential services, such as housing, means of transportation and medical services.

Mr. Dawoudieh was speaking Friday upon his return from the holy places in Saudi Arabia where he performed pilgrimage to Mecca and headed the Jordanian pilgrim teams who accompanied the Jordanian pilgrims to the holy places.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Dawoudieh said that the ministry has provided pilgrims with housing in Mecca in addition to all other

means of comfort and added that camps had been constructed for them in both Mina and Mount Arafat. The Jordanian government also provided medical services in their places of residence, Mr. Dawoudieh said.

Saudi welcome

He also said that the Jordanian pilgrim team received very friendly treatment and welcome from the Saudi authorities who allowed the pilgrims to use Jordanian vehicles in their move between the holy places, thus saving the Jordanian pilgrims time and effort.

Mr. Dawoudieh was received upon arrival in Amman by Acting Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs and Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijem, Under Sec-



Abed Khalaf Dawoudieh
retary of the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Salam Al Abbadi and senior ministry officials.

Royal commission aims to revamp management procedures

Obeidat requests information for administration committee

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat has issued an official circular requesting all ministries, government departments and public institutions to supply the Royal Committee for Administrative Development with all studies, laws, regulations and proposals aimed at developing administrative work in the government departments by Oct. 18 at the latest.

The Royal Committee for Administrative Development, headed by Mr. Obeidat, has recently completed preparing the main guidelines of the committee's work, which is geared to achieve a tangible development in the administrative system in the Kingdom. The committee's plan pointed out that the committee aims to draw up a comprehensive and integrated plan for administrative development in Jordan and to define the programmes, means and methods capable of implementing the plans in a manner capable of a high degree of performance.

The plan also aims at drawing up a comprehensive civil service regulation within a national framework for planning and developing the labour force. The plan also aims to attract qualified people and to provide an atmosphere of stability and encouragement to staff, in addition to providing the necessary facilities and resources required for training, developing and qualifying them.

Royal message

The formation of the Royal Committee for Administrative Development comes in implementation of His Majesty King Hussein's directive issued on July 18, 1984, which was contained in a Royal message sent to Mr. Obeidat. The Royal message stressed that the administrative structure should remain the active tool which plays the decisive role in motivating and pacing the wheel of progress forward to enable Jordan to stand firmly in the face of all challenges facing its endeavours to achieve its national goals.

The Royal message also outlines the basic principles and concepts within which the committee should act. Among the principles contained in the message are that administrative development is an ongoing and active job which should be performed by the government and backed and supervised by the

administrative leaderships. It also states that one of the government's main responsibilities is to lay down a unified and clear-cut policy for administrative development based on co-ordination and co-operation between the official bodies.

The administrative development policy should emanate from the requirements of the comprehensive development needs, provided that a well-planned balance between social and economic development and administrative development is taken into consideration, the Royal message said.

Adopting a contemporary administrative thought and strengthening the institutional features of the administrative structure will make the administrative structure more capable of utilising the human and material resources in the best possible manner, the Royal message added.

The Royal Committee will submit its recommendations, proposals and final report regarding each separate field of administrative development or those relating to any specific ministry of government department or to a number of government ministries or departments to the cabinet. The Royal Committee also defines the stages, means and methods of the implementation of its plan of action.

Arab administration experts call for improved research, teaching methods

AMMAN (Petra) — Officials and experts from administrative research centres in the Arab World recommended Arab cultural and educational institutions to develop educational curriculum and teaching methods to encourage innovation, to provide the atmosphere of research for students and to abandon teaching methods based on "spoon-feeding".

In their meetings, concluded here Thursday, administration representatives urged Arab administrative development institutions including universities and civil service departments to attach great importance to administrative research and to adopt innovative policies to support management studies.

The Arab experts also stressed the importance of academic freedom and the freedom of researchers to remedy administrative problems, and they called for drawing up an effective system of incentives to encourage administrative research. They also called for adopting a national policy for administrative research in each Arab country and for adopting a general Arab strategy for administrative research in the Arab World.

Participants requested Arab administrative research institutions to diagnose the reasons of the weakness in Arab management and to promote the ideal that administrative research is a goal aimed at serving people, their needs, problems and their aspirations. Participants also recommended that administrative research should take into con-

sideration methods of easing the problems encountered by citizens in various administration departments, increasing the individual's portion from the aggregate national income, stressing social justice in the distribution of services as well as taking care of individual's dignity and humanity.

Participants also asked the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences (AOAS) to study the possibility of setting up an association for Arab administrators to strengthen ties between them.

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The Cooperative Housing Society for Professional Associations, wishes to invite tenders for the construction of its Housing Project in Zone 7, Um Dbaa, Tila Al Ali, in Amman region.

All local building contractors in Class I or above (according to the Ministry of Public Works Classification for 1984), and foreign contractors of equivalent qualifications wishing to participate in this tender, are invited to obtain the tender documents from the office of Jafar Tukan & Partners, located on Shaker Ben Zeld Street (Villa Rosa), Shmeisani, Tel. 664668, 665214, for a non-refundable fee of JD 500.-, as of Saturday, Sept. 15, 1984.

All local contractors are required to produce a copy of their classification certificate prior to receiving the tender documents. Foreign contractors may submit a copy of their company qualifications.

All completed tenders should be submitted to the office of Jafar Tukan & Partners not later than Sunday, Oct. 10, 1984 at 10:00 a.m.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Extremist-Main feature

WHETHER THE newly formed Israeli unity government is doomed to failure or is to succeed, its present formation with the small extremist groups in it, will strengthen the conviction that extremism has been and will remain the outstanding feature of the Israeli policy and that all that has been said about moderation is not but intoxicating doses aimed at cheating simple people and creating a mirage after which weaklings run.

This result is worth being contemplated by those who were expecting a change in the aftermath of the Israeli elections, particularly as those are the same people who look forward to the forthcoming American election.

There is no doubt that waiting for the Israeli or American governments to come up with a just solution to the Palestinian question is a waste of time, because neither the Americans nor the Israelis are concerned about finding a genuine and just solution to the Palestinian question and because both of them are interested in liquidating Palestinian question.

Arabs should face the truth and deal with it as it is. They should also understand that no body can present them the solution to the question on a silver tray and that the convictions of Western politicians of the justice of our cause will be of no consequence if the Arabs did not prepare themselves for restoring their rights. This does not imply that Arabs should abandon diplomatic contacts at the international level to rally support for their cause.

These efforts and contacts alone will in no way come up with anything except statements and decisions which require translation into deeds, which in turn will remain subject to the Arab self-reliance that is capable of deterring aggression and restoring Arab rights.

The self Arab force is the only factor which can influence the state of affairs inside the Israeli entity and will control the American policy towards Arabs, and consequently will change all decisions supporting the Palestinian question.

Al Dustour: Pursuing aggressive policies

THE STATEMENT by Shimon Peres about the formation of the new Israeli government does not mean that Israel has found a way out of the political crisis caused by the recent Israeli elections, a fact which has been admitted by Peres himself upon announcing the formation of his new government. He said the government will not be a coalition government, but a government of disputes and differences.

The new government of Peres has all the elements of its failure, since it carries all the contradictions of the two big parties and those of the small parties. In its best form, the new government will not be but a transitional one which will soon find itself unable to take any sound decision, and consequently unable to rid Israel of the political split and even of the economic crisis which is aggravating day after day.

Therefore the statements made by Shamir in which he called Jordan for starting negotiations with Israel are no more than mere balloons through which Peres is trying to allude to his party that he is able to translate some of his programme's items. Peres knows well that the road to peace is not accessible through loud cries for such a peace, but through serious intentions to achieve this peace and through acceptance of an international conference and clear commitment to respect Palestinian rights and to totally withdraw from the occupied Arab territories for the implementation of the United Nations decisions which have received the world unanimity.

However, affairs will not remain subject to the intentions of the Peres' new government, not to its ability to take decisions in this respect, but they will remain subject to the Arab force, which is capable of putting things right and restoring Arab rights.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Zionist schemes revealed

FOLLOWING A FIRST abortive attempt to drive the people of Um Al Fahm in occupied Palestine from their homeland, the Zionist terrorist organisation led by Meir Kahane has announced it will launch another campaign to achieve its objective. According to reports from the occupied Arab lands, the Israeli authorities are helping the terrorists to carry out their evil plan against the innocent people of the town. Thus we can see that the annexation of Arab territory has entered a new phase in which the Israelis chase the Arab population out of their towns.

The ordeal of Um Al Fahm could be repeated in other areas since the Zionist terrorists will pursue their actions against the Arabs to achieve world Zionism's goals. This is a new challenge to the Arab Nation which must not remain indifferent as to what is happening in occupied Palestine and to their kinsmen. The Arabs should abandon their condemnations and use of verbal attacks against the Zionist terrorists and should take this issue to the international community exposing the Zionist enemy's plans against the innocent people. The Arabs should launch a world-wide campaign to foil Israel's designs and should strengthen their intrinsic force to deter similar future actions.

Al Dustour: New Zionist adventure

THE DIFFICULT process of creating the new Israeli coalition government led by Shimon Peres underlines the deep divisions among the political parties in Israel and reflects the disintegration of political life in the Zionist state. The new government is bound to give Israel just a short breathing space that will definitely lead to greater political disputes and further extremist activities.

The difficulties which Peres has faced in forming the government also reflect the size of the great economic problems and those awaiting the Zionists in the future. Of course the new government will not be able to achieve peace with the Arab countries nor will it even embark on a project that might lead to peace because such an enterprise is so complicated and wrought with danger. This is because the policies of the new government do not support peace nor will the extremist Zionists who have acquired seats in parliament give approval for such a venture.

In the light of the present situation, newspapers in the U.S. and Europe predicted that there might be a military coup in Israel to put an end to this awkward position, and if this becomes a reality then the Middle East region will be in for another Zionist adventure.

The radical-Soviet scarecrow in the Mideast

By Musa Keilani

THE NEW U.S. ambassador in Amman Paul Becker does not need enemies with that calibre of "friends" he left back home. They just leaked to the press that "the highly respected career economist in the U.S. foreign service had chaired the State Department's task force on the Israeli economy. Taking his place is Peter Rodman, a long time associate of Henry Kissinger."

"George Shultz has put together a high powered team of American economists to help him in resolving the Israeli economic problems. The team included prominent economists from Harvard M.I.T., former advisors from the White House as well as Herbert Stein and Paul McCracken."

But what sort of panacea could the State Department formulate for Israel's economy which suffers from:

\$22 billion external debts; \$9.5 billion loans from commercial banks; 400 per cent inflation.

It is true that George Shultz can not approve an economic "bail out" programme for Israel without fundamental structural changes in Israel. But

what sort of changes can be expected from Israel which was receiving a \$2.6 billion grant from the U.S. when Israeli troops invaded Lebanon on June 6, 1982?

The news leak about the U.S. ambassador in Amman is expected to be followed by similar "leaks" regarding all future U.S. envoys to the Arab World. The purpose is to subvert all constructive efforts to form a balanced dignified relationship between the Arab World and the United States.

Israel's long term target is to be the only and exclusive ally of the "free world" in this area. It serves Israeli interests in the long run to have within the Soviet sphere of influence of Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Morocco and at the same time the Islamically oriented West Bankers were haunted down and hunted in the alleys of Jenin and Gaza.

leftist West Bankers found solitators and advocates like advocate Langer and others.

The Israeli military governor turned a blind eye to many leftist activities more than once, but always came down heavily on any Islamically oriented act-

the West Bank intellectuals to identify the leftists or activists. Arab members in the Israeli Knesset held rallies in which leftist West Bankers participated and delivered speeches.

The organisational know-how, printing facilities, and skilled manpower were put at the disposal of the West Bank leftists. Loopholes in the Israeli censorship law were pointed out to the nascent leftist movement among West Bankers. The Communist Party of Israel (Rakah) and the Israeli left identified with the West Bank left while the Arabs in "1948-Israel" were forming a bridge of cooperation and exchange of organisational skills.

During the same period and at the same time the Islamically oriented West Bankers were haunted down and hunted in the alleys of Jenin and Gaza.

leftist West Bankers found solitators and advocates like advocate Langer and others.

ivity in the mosques or among the new young generation of Palestinians, confiscating their Koranic tafseer cassettes and banning any after prayers meetings.

The attack on the Islamic Library in Ghaza by Arab leftists in late 1982 did have its shades of suspicious colours — motive-wise. The incidents in Nablus involving Dr. Suleiman Bashir, a Druze with an Israeli citizenship and a lecturer at Al Najah University, do as well reflect the harsh blows dealt to many Islamically oriented activity compared to the mass media applause accorded to others. The permits to travel around the West Bank are denied to Muslim activists and granted easily to leftists.

The conclusion is clear: There is well-orchestrated strategy to radicalise the young generations of Arab West Bankers. The strategy is implemented by the military generals as well as by Arab Rakah members, whether consciously or unconsciously.

It befits Israel's public relations strategy to project an image of West Bankers as rad-

ical Trotskyites or extremist Maoists.

The well-orchestrated strategy of Israel's propaganda and misinformation blew out of all proportions Jordan's and Kuwait's purchase of some Soviet defence equipment. The purpose of the whole scare-tactic was to paint the "Soviet Bear" all over the Arab countries adjacent to Israel. The same campaign included painting the young Palestinians as radicals or Maoists.

Masterminding such a strategy is to be expected of Israel. Polarising the area has always been one of the Israeli objectives through depicting the Arab states as Soviet clients, and depicting the Palestinians as radical Communists.

So, it would not be too much of a surprise to find Israeli hands precipitating the failure of any objective search for peace and justice in the area, and to abort the good offices of any new envoy who would expose the intransigent aggressiveness of Israel's expansionism. It does befit Israel's master plan of public opinion

creation to have all new U.S. envoys ostracised in the Arab World. U.S. Ambassador Damascus, P. Sealey, who oiled against the oppressed pro-Israeli "dictats" and signed is exemplary in this respect.

Though the winds are blowing the way Israel wants, though Israel's strategic alliance with the United States should not leave a scintilla of worry in Israeli hearts, yet the architects of public relations in Israel and Washington are extra keen on their well-orchestrated plan of projecting an image of:

— Arab countries within Soviet hemisphere.

— Arab peoples as radical extremists.

— and Arab territory as a land to be conquered.

The new Israeli cabinet will implement the same strategy since it is more of a war cabinet rather than a national unity one. With the Likud hawks and the Labour super-hawks ruling, it would not be surprising to have a resurgence of boiling tension and war cries in the area again.

Khomeini's revolution quietly studying succession

By Juan-Carlos Gumucio
Associated Press

TEHRAN — In its five years of Islamic rule, Iran has juggled full-scale war, bloody internal strife and a sick economy. Now it is quietly seeking a successor to its 84-year-old leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

The dust of revolutionary days has settled and much of the euphoria has been swept away by Iran's pressing problems. Even Khomeini's foes at home appear to have accepted that the changes brought by the 1979 revolution are here to stay.

Amid rumours and denials on Khomeini's health, Iran's ruling mullahs, the Muslim clergymen, are trying to overcome their own disputes on the succession question, diplomats and other knowledgeable sources report.

Khomeini's personal candidate, the 62-year-old Ayatollah Ali Montazeri, is seen by the radical fundamentalist wing of the clergy as the man to be imam, or the nation's political and spiritual leader.

But clerical elements associated with the rich merchants of the Tehran bazaar favour instead a group leadership after Khomeini's, a less active council of clergymen that would lower the religious profile in Iranian politics and foster a more conservative economy.

According to the Islamic constitution, Khomeini's successor or successors must be appointed by the 60-member Council of Experts.

Ayatollah Azari Qomi, a member of the council and of a commission studying a list of distinguished clergymen, said current discussions focused "on a particular person in the society."

The commission, he said, "will introduce the one who we believe is more fit and firm in managing the revolution. The Council of Experts will have the final word," he said in an interview at his home in the desert city of Qom.

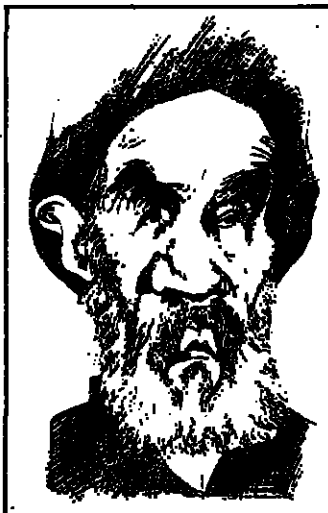
Iranian and foreign observers say there is no doubt Montazeri is the front-runner in the candidates list despite his contrasting personality to that of the charismatic Khomeini.

Montazeri, a former student of Khomeini now professor of Islamic philosophy and ethics, is regarded as a soft but straightforward man.

A grand Ayatollah-like Khomeini, the highest level in the Islamic Shi'ite clergy, Montazeri projects a grandfatherly image. But his squeaky voice and fleshy face have earned him some irreverent nicknames.

Much of the official political line, however, is now carried by the speaker of the Majlis (parliament), Hojatoleslam Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Rafsanjani, regarded as one of Iran's most shrewd politicians, does not hide his political ambitions and his name is often mentioned as a possible co-successor. Despite slightly contrasting



views on minor domestic issues, Montazeri and Rafsanjani agree on almost all of Iran's main questions.

Both staunchly support the four-year-old war with Iraq until the collapse of the Iraqi government.

They also call for strict adherence to Islamic principles in Iranian society and advocate a no-truce battle against guerrillas of the Mujahedeen People's Organisation, the only major leftist element since the Tudeh Communist Party was crushed.

Sharp differences exist between fundamentalist radicals and the conservative establishment on economic issues, such as land reform and foreign trade.

Iran's estimated 30 to 40 per cent inflation, soaring unemployment and acute housing

problems have divided the nation's ruling Islamic Republican Party, pitting members of the right-wing "Hojjatiyah" group against Khomeini loyalists like Montazeri and Rafsanjani.

In a clear move to soothe one of the most sensitive differences, Khomeini recently urged President Ali Khamenei and Prime Minister Hussein Mousavi's government to broaden the role of the private sector.

His speech called for lifting foreign trade restrictions that were brewing unrest among the powerful bazaaris.

"Make the bazaar a partner of the revolution," he said. "The things that the bazaar is not able to do, the government should do. But do not prevent the bazaar from doing the things it can do."

Khomeini's speech startled revolutionary hardliners, but relieved the merchants.

"Finally, things may be easier for us," commented Ahmad Khomeini, a clothes vendor at Tehran's bazaar.

"Foreign trade restrictions were asphyxiating the private sector," added Khomeini.

Beyond Khomeini's statement, foreign diplomats here see an unprecedented move towards easing the tensions between Iran's antagonists.

"Nobody will contest Khomeini's remarks. The radicals will have to do what he says. By giving his blessing to the private sector, he is also ensuring stability for his successor," said a "Third World" diplomat.

Another diplomat agreed.

"Khomeini has removed some of the pressure that was mounting over a key point on the succession question. A hardliner can now take his place, follow Khomeini's testament, and find out that the rich merchants actually support him."

Diplomatic sources say thousands of mujahedeen fighters in the western Kurdistan province have been killed and activists in the cities have been executed by the hundreds.

A stiffer repression in the wake of airplane hijackings and a recent bombing in Tehran that killed 18 people and wounded about 300 others could well hand the final blow to the Paris-based guerrillas.

Recollections of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi's ruthless dynasty are kept alive with massive visits to the monarch's palaces in Tehran's suburbs.

The only tolerated opposition comes occasionally from the small "freedom movement" of former premier Mehdi Bazargan, who is rarely seen in public and refuses to talk to foreign journalists.

The aging politician has recently published a political analysis called "The Iranian Revolution in Two Movements," which omits the word "Islamic."

Despite harsh repression, shortages, queues and bureaucracy, Khomeini's revolution is at the peak of its strength in the streets.

The cost of living has more than doubled in the last five years, salaries are frozen, the stalemate war keeps draining Iran's oil-glutted economy at a rate of several million dollars a day.

Well-off families living in the northern suburbs of Tehran regret not having joined thousands of Western-educated Iranians which had left the country.

Middle-class couples recall with nostalgia the time it was possible to think of buying an apartment or a new television set or taking a vacation.

"We've always been poor so the revolution didn't change much for us," said an unemployed elevator repairman. "But now at least we don't have the Shah's boot stepping on us or destroying our mosques."

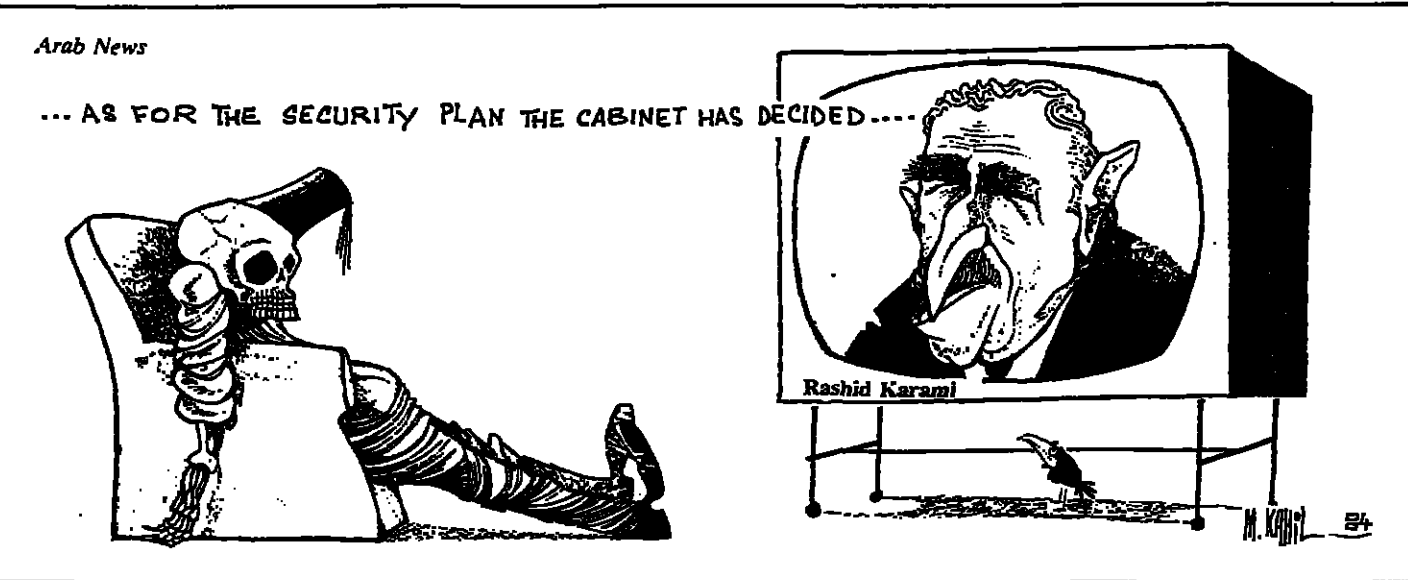
Western diplomats here, speaking in private, agree that Iran, despite its heavy human failure, has become a mixed blessing for Khomeini's rule.

"War is reviving patriotism while distracting the people's attention from the most pressing issues like political and religious freedoms," said one diplomat in his third year of assignment here.

War and revolution have also put top clergyman and loyal revolutionary guards next to the military commands to keep an eye on potentially rebellious officers who have escaped Khomeini's purges. With full control over the clergy and the military, Khomeini can hope for a smooth transition.

Reacting to rumours about his health periodically spread by exiled opposition groups, Khomeini warned it may take some time before he disappears from the scene and ridiculed "those who are hoping in vain" for his death.

The Ayatollah has an older brother who is about 90.



Pinochet talks democratically again

By Simon Alterman
Reuters

SANTIAGO — Violent protests against Chile's military rulers and a stinging response from President Augusto Pinochet have left government and opposition as far apart as ever, politicians and diplomats say.

On the 11th anniversary of the coup which brought him to power, Gen. Pinochet Tuesday repeated his vow to build a new, stronger democracy in Chile.

A year ago, leading opposition figures took part in a faltering dialogue with the government on transferring to democracy. They now face charges under internal security laws for organising protests last week in which nine people died.

Gen. Pinochet has abandoned all talk of modifying the timetable

for a return to democracy, not due until 1989 according to the constitution. He has threatened drastic measures to smother protests which resulted in the killing of about 80 people in 17 months.

"They constitute a dangerous germ of subversion and, far from being a legitimate form of dissent, are the expression of organised violence ... a grave attack on the community," he charged in a speech Tuesday.

But the opposition is unrepentant and intends to keep pressing for a quick return to democracy. Its leaders blame violence during the protests on heavy-handed policing, extreme poverty stemming from economic mismanagement and the lack of civil liberties.

Mario Sharpe, president of the broad-based Democratic Alliance coalition of opposition parties,

said he and the other nine protest organisers charged with inciting the overthrow of the government had nothing to fear.

"Protest is a legitimate act," he said. "It is no crime, so we are all calm."

But in a rare public statement, Air Force chief Fernando Matthei, regarded as a strong backer of the political "apertura" (opening) introduced a year ago after months of protest, said he was ashamed and astonished that the alliance should call last week's protests a success.

"We are all profoundly disillusioned about what the result of this sincere attempt at political 'apertura' has been," he said.

The country could not allow the transition to democracy to be brought forward under the management of irresponsible and immature politicians, he added.

Opposition politicians have few illusions about the ability of Gen. Matthei or the air force to influence the president, whose power is built on the absolute loyalty of the army.

But they tried to hide their disappointment at his comments by branding them an emotional outburst and not a policy statement.

Diplomats said Mr. Matthei's remarks showed the instinctive reaction of the armed forces to disturbances on the streets — to treat them as a problem of public order from which there must be no retreat. Political judgment came later, if at all.

"I think they must be a bit shaken by the protest but I don't see them taking a new direction," one diplomat said. "They certainly seem to have no intention of handing out any political concessions."

Chun's visit bodes well for Japan-S.Korea ties

By Oh Ison
Reuters

SEOUL — The short visit to Japan by South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan is expected to go a long way towards soothing old hatreds between the two countries.

Officials here, who usually shy away from public praise of Japan, say they sensed a "spirit of cooperation" from the Japanese during the three-day visit which ended on Saturday.

Little concrete progress appears to have been made in solving bilateral issues such as South Korea's huge trade deficit with Japan and its requests for high technology.

But Seoul is happy about Emperor Hirohito's apology for Japan's 35 years of colonial rule of Korea which ended in 1945.

"It is very significant that the apology was made by the very man who once ruled over Korea as a colonial master," a Foreign Ministry official said.

"Even by international standards, it is quite rare that a colonial power should apologise to the former subjects."

The emperor, only a figurehead in Japanese politics since Japan's defeat in World War II, also acknowledged that early Koreans taught the Japanese scholarship, culture and technology.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone offered Japan's apology for the "great sufferings" inflicted on Korea during the colonial period. "The government and people of Japan feel a deep regret for this error," he said.

But South Korean opposition parties said apologies did not compensate for suffering. Korean students and political dissidents

described Mr. Chun's visit as "sell-out diplomacy."

Mr. Chun called for cooperation to replace past bitterness and spoke of "a coming Pacific era" in world history.

He called on his people to learn diligence, integrity and solidarity from Japan and to join with it in creating "a millennium of peace and prosperity in pursuit of a liberal democracy and a free economy."

Mr. Nakasone has said an improvement in relations with Seoul is a top priority of Japanese foreign policy.

A joint communique issued after Mr. Chun's visit said the two nations agreed that the stability of the Korean Peninsula was essential to the peace of Japan and Northeast Asia.

Japan agreed to provide \$4 billion worth of economic aid to South Korea, noting that its huge defence burden amounted to six per cent of gross national product.

The spending is largely due to a perceived threat from North Korea.

Seoul has rejected a northern proposal for tripartite talks to include Washington on the Korean question. It says the issue should first be discussed between the two Koreas.

Pyeongyang spurned the Seoul idea but Japan, which recognises only the South, has made clear it supports Seoul's position on ways to realise ultimate Korean unity.

The Chun-Nakasone communique said Japan supported Seoul's proposal for simultaneous entry into the United Nations of both Koreas, an idea rejected by North Korea as a "two Koreas" policy perpetuating the division of the peninsula.

There is some magic in words



Talking straight
Marwan Muasher

OFTEN ONE reads a saying, a proverb, or a simple thought that affects him in some way. It is fascinating how a group of words, nicely put, can trigger a chain of thoughts in someone's mind and set it on a trip all its own.

I have the habit of writing down such sentences that strike me as either funny, witty or true. Sometimes, I would look over my list and use some of these sayings in my articles to illustrate a point (It also gives people the false impression that you're well-read). But over the years, my list has grown faster than I could find uses for. I still would like to share it with you, though, which is why I thought of writing some of it down today.

I thought at first of classifying my "words of wisdom" into funny and serious categories. I quickly realised, though, that what is funny to me can be serious to someone else.

and vice versa. Therefore, I will not insult your intelligence by telling you how to perceive fun and seriousness. Besides, don't want to give you the chance to ridicule my sense of humour. That is why I am presenting my list in a haphazard way, hoping that you would take it for whatever it is worth, and assuring you it is not intended to offend anyone. Having gathered all these sayings from different sources, I will not list the names of the persons who said them (some of whom I do not even know).

— A meeting is an event at which the minutes are kept and the hours are lost.

— Tell a man there are 300 billion stars in the Universe.

— A home is a place you go to when you don't want to go anywhere.

— Success is a matter of luck; just ask any failure.

Having covered myself with

this introduction, here is my profound list of thoughts:

— Logic is a systematic method of coming to the wrong conclusion with confidence.

— An expert is one who knows more and more about less and less until he knows absolutely everything about nothing.

— He'll believe you. Tell him a bench has wet paint on it and he'll have to touch it to be sure.

— Build a system that even a fool can use and only a fool will want to use.

— All things are possible except skiing through a revolving door.

— The purpose of life is to matter—to count, to stand for something, to have it make some difference that we lived at all.

— To err is human—to forgive is not company policy.

— To err is human—but to really foul things up requires a

computer.

— Mother said there would be days like this, but she never said there'd be so many.

— Do what you can, with what you have, where you are.

— The mind, stretched by a new idea, never returns to its original shape.

— History lies by omitting, not denying, facts.

— God's gift to us is our talent. What we do with it is our gift to God.

— All men are not created equal, but should be treated as though they were under the law.

— It's a mystery why walls are built around cemeteries, even though no one outside really wants to get in, and no one inside ever tries to get out.

— You grow up the day you have your first laugh at yourself.

— Nothing motivates a man more than to see his boss putting in an honest day's work.

— When the bosses are talking about improving productivity, they are never talking about themselves.

— A leader is best when people barely know he exists.

— Patience is a virtue. Impatience is a virtue, too.

— If you can't understand it, it's intuitively obvious.

— Fill what's empty. Empty what's full. And scratch where it itches.

— After all is said and done, a hell of a lot more is said than done.

— The first 90 per cent of a project takes 90 per cent of the time. The last 10 per cent takes the other 90 per cent.

— When all else fails, read the instructions.

— The employee who has performed his/her labour faithfully and without fail for five years will be given an increase of five pence per day in his work provided profits permit it.

— Once a job is fouled up, anything done to improve it makes it worse.

— When you don't know what to do, walk fast and look worried.

— It is not as important to add years to life as it is to add life to years.

— The highest reward for a man's toil is not what he gets for it, but rather what he becomes by it.

— The opposite of love is not hate—it's apathy.

— Nothing is permanent except change.

— (A person after 20 years of marriage): We sleep in separate rooms, we have dinner apart, we take separate vacations. We're doing everything we can to keep our marriage together.

— Laughter is not a bad beginning for a friendship, and it is the best ending for one.

— If at first you don't succeed, try, try again. Then quit.

No use being a damn fool about it.

— There is never enough time to do it right the first time, but there is always time to do it over.

— If you are good, you'll be assigned all the work. If you are really good, you'll get out of it.

— You're always doing something marginal when your boss drops by your desk.

— People don't make the same mistake twice: they make it three times, four times, or five times.

— Experience is the worst teacher: it gives the test before presenting the lesson.

— At work, the authority of a person is inversely proportional to the number of pens that person is carrying.

— If it wasn't for the last minute, nothing would get done.

— And in much of your talking, thinking is half-murdered.

Sometimes development hurts

By Sumanta Banerjee

Promised huge wages in the Gulf, villagers from India's Orissa state accompanied contractors' touts to New Delhi in 1982 and worked on local construction sites while waiting to be shipped out. They earned a dollar a day. When the jobs were finished, so were the villagers. The middlemen had disappeared. The following story outlines how tribal communities are hurt when development goes wrong.

NEW DELHI — Development experts say the best antidote to poverty is to dig a mine, open a factory or build a dam. But in India, some development programmes, are making people poorer — particularly the "Scheduled Tribes" concentrated in the hill and forest areas, who constitute eight per cent of India's 684 million people.

Steel plants have displaced tribal people from their lands; mines where they used to work are being mechanised; dams are submerging thousands of tribal villages.

The villagers' social and cultural life is threatened by traders and middlemen luring unemployed men to cities with fake promises of work and their womenfolk to brothels.

The people known in India as "tribals" were originally aboriginal hunters and gatherers who translated uneasily to agriculture and generally have found it difficult to adapt to modern methods of food production and enter the national mainstream. Many work as unskilled labourers in the mines of central India.

In many places the tribal people are reviving a past militancy provoked by British colonial attempts to set up industries and railroad tracks in the tribal areas. Rebellions flared across the Eastern states of India throughout the 19th century.

Many tribal workers, such as Santhal coal-miners in the eastern state of Bihar, believe that the central government is removing the mineral wealth — coal, mica, copper and iron ore — while handing to the tribal inhabitants unemployment and destruction of their social life and natural habitat.

Disenchanted with the failure to respond of the established political parties, these people are seeking a solution in a separate tribal state in eastern India.

In an area of 30.5 million people covering 837,000 sq kilometres spread over 16 contiguous districts of four states — West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh — some 10 million tribals are demanding a separate state of their own, Jharkhand, which translates as "forest state."

The tribal-dominated regions of Bihar alone account for more than a quarter of India's total mining activity, producing the bulk of its copper, half of its mica, 48 per cent of coal and 38 per cent of bauxite.

Important industrial projects have been drawn to the area, including steel, heavy engineering and fertiliser plants — all taking their toll in land and jobs.

Between 1951 and 1966, more than 50,000 tribal families were uprooted to make way for industrial projects. The Damodar Valley Project, built for irrigation, flood control and power generation in West Bengal and Bihar, submerged huge areas of tribal-owned cultivable lands, but did not provide any alternative means of livelihood for them.

A steel complex was established at Bokaro after displacing half a million people.

At present, the government is acquiring land for open-cast (strip) mining in Dhanbad and other places in Bihar, displacing small peasant landowners.

A spokesman for the Jharkhand movement said that the state government of Bihar earned 75 per cent of its revenue from the mineral and forest areas, but spent only 25 per cent on the people there.

In Orissa state, several dams are being built across the river Indravati, submerging some 99 tribal villages with 700 or so families. An average family is six people.

As development projects have moved in, so have the modern carpet-baggers — non-tribal traders, middlemen and money lenders. Exposure to these invaders has fostered among tribal young people tastes for jewelry, silk blouses, city-brewed liquor and milk foods for children, resulting in debt burdens.

"People traders", promising good jobs in the cities, have lured tribal women to urban areas where they have ended up in heavy labouring jobs or in the brothels of Bombay, Calcutta or New Delhi.

The General Secretary of the United Mineral Workers Union of Dhanbad, P. Majumdar, claimed recently that 100,000 women were lured from their home villages and 35,000 of them ended up working in the brickfields of West Bengal.

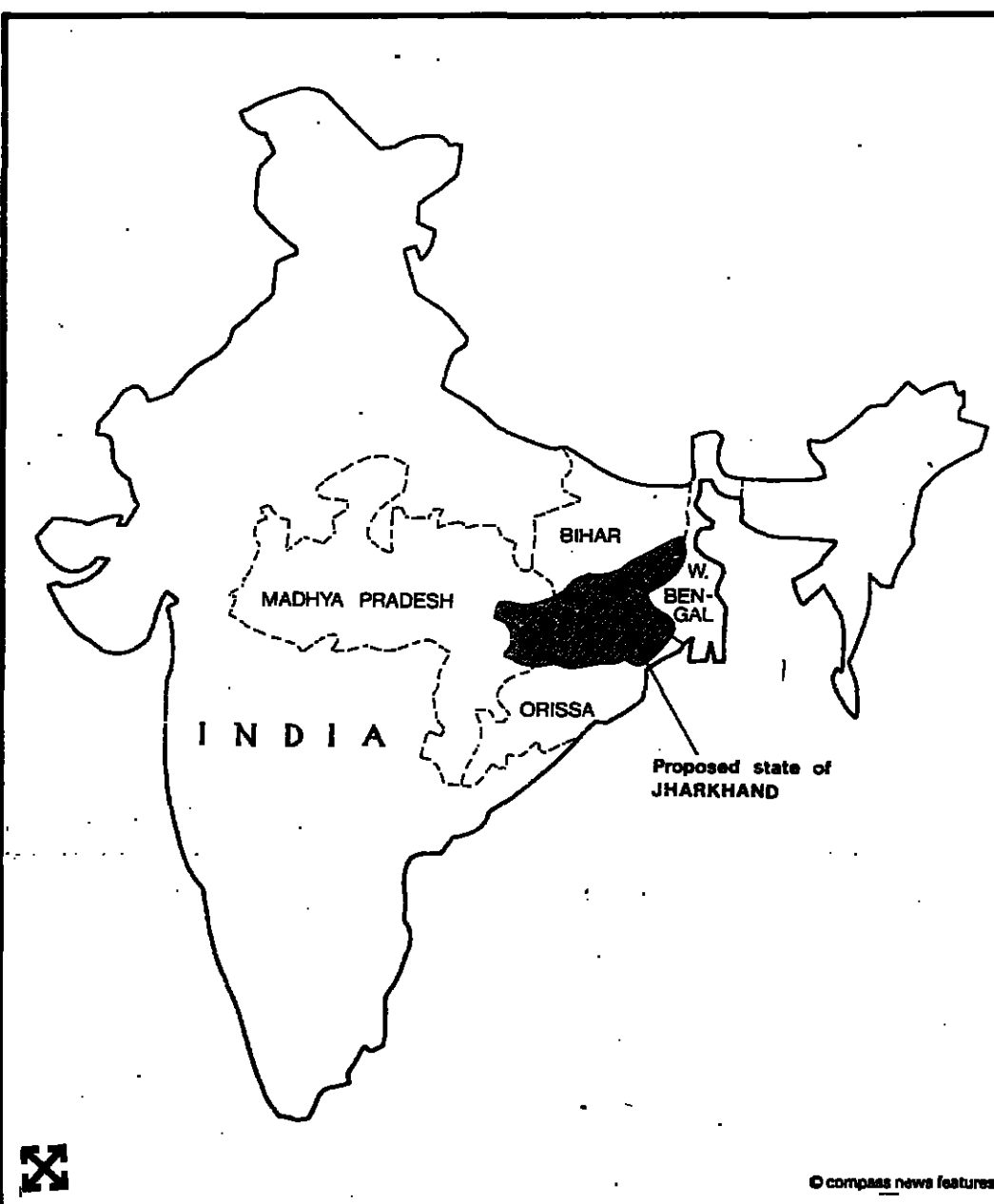
Leaders of the Jharkhand movement are harking back to tribal wars against traders and money-lenders, the Indian police and the British army. They remind their followers at meetings of the exploits of Sidu and Kanu, two Jharkhand brothers who led a rebellion between 1855 and 1857 across the entire tribal region of Bihar to Orissa and West Bengal.

Members of the Munda tribe are evoking the name of Birsa, a Munda peasant who led an uprising against Hindu landlords and the British army from 1890 to 1895.

In the Chhattisgarh region of Madhya Pradesh in central India, inhabited by Gond tribesmen, workers at iron-ore mines threatened by mechanisation with unemployment have formed the Chhattisgarh Mukti Morcha (Liberation Front). Although the name suggests a militant secessionist programme, the organisation is reformist. Its members have so far resisted mechanisation.

They have carried on a campaign against alcoholism — widely prevalent among tribesmen — and set up schools.

Tribal activists complain that from the government they have received promises but not performance.



In a statement to the Indian Parliament, Yogendra Makwana, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, outlined government strategy — "that the development process should harmonise with the traditional way of life, identity and cultural pattern of the tribal population."

Measures were instituted to counter exploitation of tribal communities, he said, including "steps to meet the problems created by industrial, mining and other projects in central India."

"Schemes are being implemented to impart training to members of scheduled tribes so that they may avail themselves of the opportunities created by industrial and other developments."

That statement was made on Dec. 16, 1981 and the separatists say that none of the promises has been honoured.

Tribal revivalism in these areas of India has not taken the form of armed offensive against the state, as in the northeastern states of Nagaland, Mizoram and Manipur,

where insurgents are demanding secession.

To date expressions of protest, have ranged from strikes to marching with spears, bows and arrows, weapons aimed at restoring tribal confidence and identity.

But sympathetic observers fear that the revivalist movement might act as a springboard for more militant action if development programmes continue to bulldoze local people to the wall. — Compass feature.

Brazilian males treated less benevolently for killing infidel wives

By Allan Reditt
Reuter

BRASILIA — Brazilians who resolve matrimonial problems by killing their wives may find courts less benevolent than in the past.

The standard plea that the spouse was despatched in legitimate defence of the husband's honour does not have quite the same appeal these days to the country's predominantly male judiciary.

But there is still a large number of Brazilian men who see the apparent softening of attitude by the courts towards women plaintiffs as a retrograde step, insulting to Latin American machismo, the indigenous cult of male superiority.

Men gathered outside a court in Sao Paulo last month to pelt women's rights groups with bad eggs and tomatoes and to wave placards saying, "The graveyard is the place for adulteresses."

Inside the court popular Bolero singer Lindomar Castilho, 45, awaited sentencing for shooting dead his wife Eliane while she was singing in the Cafe Belle Epoque in 1981.

The jury found him guilty of premeditated murder and he was sentenced to 12 years in jail. Castilho received a further two months for wounding his wife's companion, whom he suspected of being her lover.

Defence lawyer Waldir Trosso Peres said after the verdict: "It was a disaster, we did not expect this." He immediately lodged an appeal. Castilho was driven home to the neighbouring state of Goias to stay with his mother.

Lawyers said that under Brazil's criminal code, even if Castilho loses his appeal, he is likely to spend only about two and a half years in prison and the remainder under house arrest at home.

Castilho married the singer in 1979 when she was 26. He then changed into a typical macho Latin American husband, acc-

ording to lawyers, demanding that she give up her career, stop appearing in shows, attend church regularly and become an exemplary housewife. They legally separated the following year.

The magazine Veja commented that the verdict indicated a reversal of the tendency, until now predominant in the Brazilian judiciary, to treat with benevolence those who decide to shoot their wives.

A series of highly publicised crimes against wives in the 1980s has united the previously fragmented Brazilian women's movement and led to the creation in many cities of counselling organisations to deal with the problem of violence in the home.

These pressure groups first sprung to prominence over the case of Sao Paulo playboy Docca Street who was absolved of the shooting death of his socialite friend, Angela Diniz in a 1979 court case.

Public pressure forced a re-trial with thousands of women besieging the court in Rio de Janeiro in 1981 with placards saying, "If Docca escapes, others will die of love."

A feminist survey read into the trial record said that in the two years after the 1979 verdict, 722 men had killed their female companions in Sao Paulo alone claiming legitimate defence of honour. Street was sentenced to 15 years' jail.

But the women's rights groups have not had it all their own way since then. Take the 1980 case of Marcio Stanciolli.

Stanciolli, a 35-year-old systems analyst, shot his wife Eloisa, 32, while she lay sleeping in their house in the provincial capital of Belo Horizonte in 1980 with their two children.

At his trial two years later Stanciolli said his wife who ran a chain of fashion shops had told him she was in love with someone else.

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Jordan scores 2nd victory

AMMAN (J.T.) — The national Jordanian basketball youth team scored their second victory Friday afternoon in the Second Arab Basketball Championship when they defeated Palestine 78-56 (half-time 31-17) at the Al Hussein Youth City's Sports Palace.

The Palestinian team started the match with brilliance but the Jordanians were stronger all round with the players looking fitter and more experienced.

Jordan's Jamal Al Buhairi was Man of the Match, not allowing any ball to pass him. Using his height to full capacity he collected balls from rebounds at both ends of the court.

Jordan's tactics concentrated on shooting from outside the zone area (three-second area) and quick breakthroughs in attack through the centre of the court.

Later on Friday, Syria secured their third victory of the tournament by beating Algeria, 79-61, which had surprisingly defeated Saudi Arabia on Wednesday.

Syria's main player, the tall Haidham Sharifeh, was occupied throughout the match playing a major role in Syria's triumph.

Algeria attempted scoring from long distances but their inconsistency, lack of team work, and hesitancy in shooting was the main setback for the Algerians.

On Thursday, Jordan and Saudi

Arabia clash turned out to be the most exciting of the competition. Jordan tried to secure victory to stay on course for top positions alongside Saudi Arabia but the strong Saudis denied Jordan a much needed victory to win the match 59-46 (28-23).

Jordan meets China in Asian soccer

AMMAN (J.T.) — The national Jordanian soccer team plays its second match in the Asian Soccer Cup Saturday against China. The tournament is being held in State of Canton in China. Jordan drew their first match against Hong Kong 1-1 last Monday.

Piggott looking for record

DONCASTER, England (R) — Lester Piggott, rising 49 but with an undiminished appetite for riding winners, has an excellent chance of beating Frank Buckle's record of 27 English classic wins when he takes part in the St. Leger here Saturday.

Piggott, who has seven St. Legers to his credit, partners favourite Comanche Run.

The colt has gone from strength to strength this season and his last two outings have stamped him as a particularly useful performer.

Last time out, ridden by American Darrel McHargue, Comanche Run sprinted away at Goodwood to win by 15 lengths with the then little-known Petrizzo third five lengths back.

Petrizzo's remarkable second place in Thursday's Doncaster Cup, where only a steward's inquiry denied him a win, has underlined that form. The unfortunate McHargue, who has been displaced by Piggott, can only watch and wonder what might have been.

Lewis wins 100m race in Tokyo athletics meet

TOYKO (R) — Carl Lewis, winner of four gold medals at the Los Angeles Olympics, won his first race on Asian soil Friday when he ran away with the men's 100 metres at an international athletics meeting here.

Lewis clocked 10.13 seconds ahead of East Germany's Thomas Schroeder who returned 10.27. Italy's Stefano Tilli finished third in 10.29.

The 23-year-old American was jubilant after his victory and hurled his running shoes into the crowd.

East Germany's world champion and record holder Marita Koch took the women's 200 metres in 22.22 while her compatriot and world champion Marlies Goehr won the 100 metres in 10.97. Both women were denied a chance to take part in the Olympics because of the Olympics boycott.

Britain's world champion and Olympic silver medalist Steve Cram recorded a convincing victory over East German Andreas Busse in the 1,500 metres. Cram clocked three minutes 47.12 seconds and Busse, who won the event at the Moscow 'Friendship-84' Games, was timed in 3:47.51.

Cram's compatriot Tim Hutchings, fourth in the Olympics, was also in prime form when he won the 5,000 metres in 13:40.20.

East Germany's Ulrike Bruns outprinted pre-race favourite Olga Bondarenko of the Soviet Union to win the women's 10,000 metres in 32:46.08.

Ali hospitalised

NEW YORK (R) — Former world heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali has been discharged from a New York hospital following a voluntary five-day stay.

Richard Zucker, a spokesman for the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Centre, declined to say what treatment Ali had had.

Amman Little League

The Amman Little League Association started their soccer season Friday and the results will be published in the Jordan Times each week. Following are results of matches played Friday Sept. 14.

Tots	Joliff Blue 2	Joliff Red 0
Juniors	International Traders 1	Peugeot 0
	Al Ahly 6	Marriott 0
	Chase Manhattan 3	Holiday Inn 0
	Grindlays 4	Arab Wings 0
Mids	Goodyear 3	Intercon 1
	Lego 2	Astra 1
	American Express 3	Jordan Express 0
	ALICO 5	Telcom 0
Seniors	Ericson 4	Cairo Amman 1
	Foxboro 2	Volvo 2

Hearns makes 3rd title defence

SAGINAW, Michigan (R) — Thomas Hearns, whose ambition is to fight undisputed world middleweight champion Marvin Hagler, makes the third defence of his

World Boxing Council (WBC) super-welterweight title against fellow American Fred Hutchinson Saturday night.

Hutchings, a car mechanic known as 'the Pumper', faces a daunting task against a man who only defeat in 40 fights was by Sugar Ray Leonard in 1981.

Hearns has a six-inch (15 centimetres) reach advantage and Hutchinson's record does not suggest he has Hearns' punching power.

But Hearns insists he is not taking the challenger lightly. "I'm fighting a man who has nothing to lose and everything to gain," he said. "He's proved he has a lot of ability."

Hearns, who wrestled the title from Wilfredo Benitez of Puerto Rico in 1982, has successfully defended his crown twice this year. He beat Luigi Minichillo of Italy on points in February and then scored a spectacular second-round knockout of Panama's Roberto Duran in June.

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SOVIET DANUBE SHIPPING COMPANY

By V. Pilipenko, President, Soviet Danube Shipping Company

The Soviet Danube Shipping Company has a special rank within the system of the Merchant Marine Ministry. The company carries out its activities all along the navigable Danube, as well as in the Black Sea, Mediterranean and Red Sea areas.

A combination of both deepsea and river operations under one company, as well as river-to/sea transshipment of transit commodities at Soviet Danube ports conditions its specific qualities.

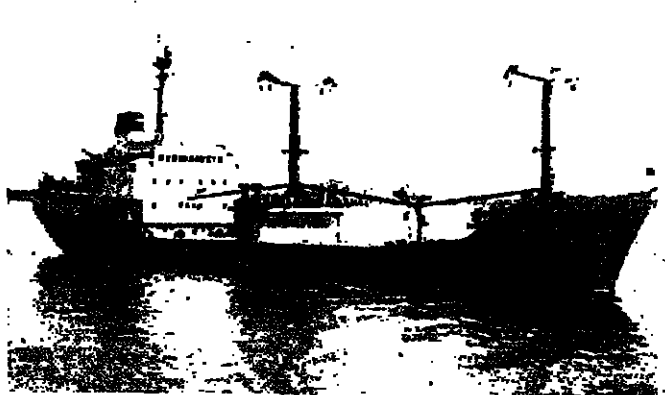
The company is one of the oldest Danube shipping enterprises. As far back as the 1800s, Russia faced an acute necessity to establish regular trade in the Danube. With that in view, the joint-stock company Merchant House Prince Yuri Gagarin and Co. was set up in 1862. Thus, a hundred years ago the road along the great European river was made open to Russian merchandise.

Russia had successfully developed its trade in the Danube until 1918, when the civil war and foreign intervention barred operations. Trade activities revived only at the end of the World War II (in October 1944) with the emergence of the Soviet Danube Shipping Company.

The company went into the Danube shipping business with just three cargo ships, 18 river tugs and 110 barges, mostly low-speed, small-power craft built at the beginning of the century. Nearly all of them were damaged and required repairs. The 50s saw a radical renewal of the river fleet. Yards built 53 pusher-tugs, and 12 shallow draught tugs.

A milestone in the history of the shipping company was 1958, when we came out of the Danube to navigate the sea. The first seagoing traders were small motor vessels. In 1960, the company's passenger ships launched a service "From the Alps to the Black Sea", the longest in the Danube, linking the port of Passau in the FRG, via Izmail and Istanbul, with Yalta on the Crimean coast.

The service employs the biggest and most comfortable river liners Ukraine, Moldavia, Volga and Dnepr. The length of the unusual passenger route is over 3,000 km. Cruising tourists pass nine countries and five capitals — Vienna, Bratislava, Budapest, Belgrade, Bucharest sailing on board a river boat as far as Izmail, where embarking on the comfortable deepsea Ayvazovsky to continue for Istanbul and Yalta. The latter's cab-



ins are numbered exactly to repeat the nomenclature on the Volga and Dnepr, so the switch over does not take much of passengers' time.

Another regular tourist service Izmail-Vienna-Izmail runs the motor vessels Dunay and Amur. All in all the company's passenger fleet comprises 19 ships.

The Danube is the most "international" transport artery linking eight European countries, including six socialist states. The company's tonnage carries all kinds of cargoes in the trades between the USSR and the Danube countries. Major items moved are bulk cargoes, such as ore, charge and coal. General cargoes are mainly steel, fertilizers, sawn timber, equipment, vehicles, oil and petroleum products, and foodstuffs.

For some European countries, the Danube is the only waterway to the sea. The Shipping Company renders them its Danube-sea transport services. To that effect, VIO Sovfracht, on behalf of the company, has entered into agreements with chartering and shipowning organisations in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Austria and the FRG, stipulating transit shipments under a through Bill of Lading. General conditions and through freight rates have been elaborated for cargoes from a river port of loading to a seaport of destination. The Shipping Company practices annual reviewing of the results achieved in the mixed transportation which serves to improve commercial shipping terms and to adjust cargo volumes.

Ships of the company are employed in five major trades: Danube-Near East (Syria, the Lebanon, the ARE), Danube — Turkey, Danube — Greece, Danube — North Africa

(Libya, Tunisia, Algeria), Danube — Red Sea. Container traffic has been in progress since 1976.

Good business contacts in arranging container services have been established with Rearbarged and Hungaropost of Hungary, Czechfracht of Czechoslovakia, Yugopost and Yugopost of Yugoslavia, Bulfracht and Despard of Bulgaria. The company's general operator in tracing containers is Transglobe in Hamburg.

Ports of the Soviet Danube Shipping Company are the biggest on the Danube, Izmail, Reni and Kilia handle a wide range of cargoes, accommodating river and seagoing ships up to a draught of seven metres. All transshipment operations are mechanized and performed with high efficiency.

The ports are equipped with modern gantry cranes of five to 40 ton capacity. Cargo operations on roads are supported by floating cranes with a capacity of five to 100 tons. All the berths and storage facilities are connected with the USSR highway and rail networks. Furthermore, the port of Reni has an interface with the European railway system, allowing narrow gauge cars to come directly from the Danube countries.

The Soviet Danube Shipping Company is a member of the international commercial shipping enterprise Interlighter established in 1978 jointly by Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. The company leased out to Interlighter both of its LASH carriers, the Yulius Fuchik and Tibor Szamuel, (Seabee barge carriers of 38,000 dwt).

This service, is now being expanded with a series of Lash-type feeder units which will enable the big

Seabee barge carriers to call only at main ports and to leave the serving of smaller places to the new feeder ships. For this purpose the Finnish Valmet Yard is supplying feeders on the model of m.s. "Boris Potevov" (8,770 dwt), which is already in service, while the Italian Breda Shipyard is building vessels of the "Anetoly Zheleznyakov" class (8,420 dwt). Before the end of the year the Soviet Danube Shipping Co. is to have a total of six sister ships at its disposal for the interlighter medium-haul traffic. The ports of call are Usti Dunaisk, Novorossiysk, Port, Trabzon, Alexandria, Adaba and Aden.

The above-mentioned new-buildings can each carry six Danube lighters of 1070 dwt/1300m³, or a dozen of the conventional, smaller Lash lighters within the framework of the new supplementary service named Danube-Sea Lash Service (DSL). These lighters can alternatively carry 531 TEU containers in 3 tiers or 553 TEUs in five tiers, or 72 roller trailers of 40 feet loaded via the wide stern ramp. In addition each vessel can carry a pusher boat in its stern to manoeuvre it in port.

Foreign relations of the Soviet Danube Shipping Company are varied. The company participates in the activities of the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe, the Danube Commission on Transport, and is a founder-member of the Bratislava Agreements.

The company's bilateral cooperation is based upon friendly relations, consideration of the partner's interests, the will to find a mutually acceptable solution in matters of more efficient transport use of the Danube.



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Moscow declines to reveal topics for Reagan-Gromyko talks

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet government Friday confirmed that Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko would meet President Reagan in Washington on Sept. 28 but refused to say if he would be carrying new proposals on arms control.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Vladimir Lomeiko told a news briefing Mr. Gromyko had accepted an invitation from Mr. Reagan to hold talks but said he could make no comment on what might be covered.

"As to the subject matter to be discussed, this will be decided by the participants," he added. Mr. Lomeiko refused to be drawn on speculation in the West that the foreign minister might be bearing a new Soviet initiative to revive arms control negotiations.

He also dismissed a comment by Mr. Reagan's National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane, in a television interview Thursday that he expected U.S.-Soviet arms talks to resume before long.

"I can only presume that statement is another among many similar statements by representatives of the U.S. administration which emphasise that negotiations will resume soon but at the same time reject concrete proposals put forward by the Soviet Union," Mr. Lomeiko said.

Western diplomats in Moscow said they shared the view that Mr. Gromyko may be bearing new ideas on reviving arms control talks when he meets the U.S. leader.

They said the decision to hold such a meeting at all appeared to indicate a shift in Soviet attitudes towards the U.S. and a revision of the Kremlin's refusal to deal with President Reagan.

The Soviet Union walked out of negotiations on both strategic and medium-range nuclear weapons last year after the West began deploying U.S. missiles in Europe.

In the past two months it has stated repeatedly that it would also refuse to hold talks on space weapons unless Washington accepted Soviet terms for an agenda.

Diplomats said that until this week Moscow seemed determined to discredit Mr. Reagan and portray him as a leader incapable of dealing with the Kremlin.

"The Kremlin is very aware that Gromyko's visit will boost Reagan's election chances, and that

probably means the Russians have decided he is going to win anyway and they may as well start talking to him now," one commented.

Mr. Lomeiko called the news briefing to outline the Soviet position on the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in advance of a general conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna starting on Sept. 24.

He said Moscow wanted to see more states sign the NPT and was concerned that South Africa, Israel and Pakistan may be acquiring the technology to produce nuclear weapons.

The Soviet Union expected the Western powers, above all the United States, to do everything possible to prevent Israel in particular from gaining access to equipment which would enable it to follow such a path, he added.

In Washington Thursday Mr. McFarlane said he expected arms talks with the Soviet Union could be resumed before too long.

He said in a television interview that it was premature to expect Mr. Reagan would put new proposals on the table when he meets Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at the White House on Sept. 28.

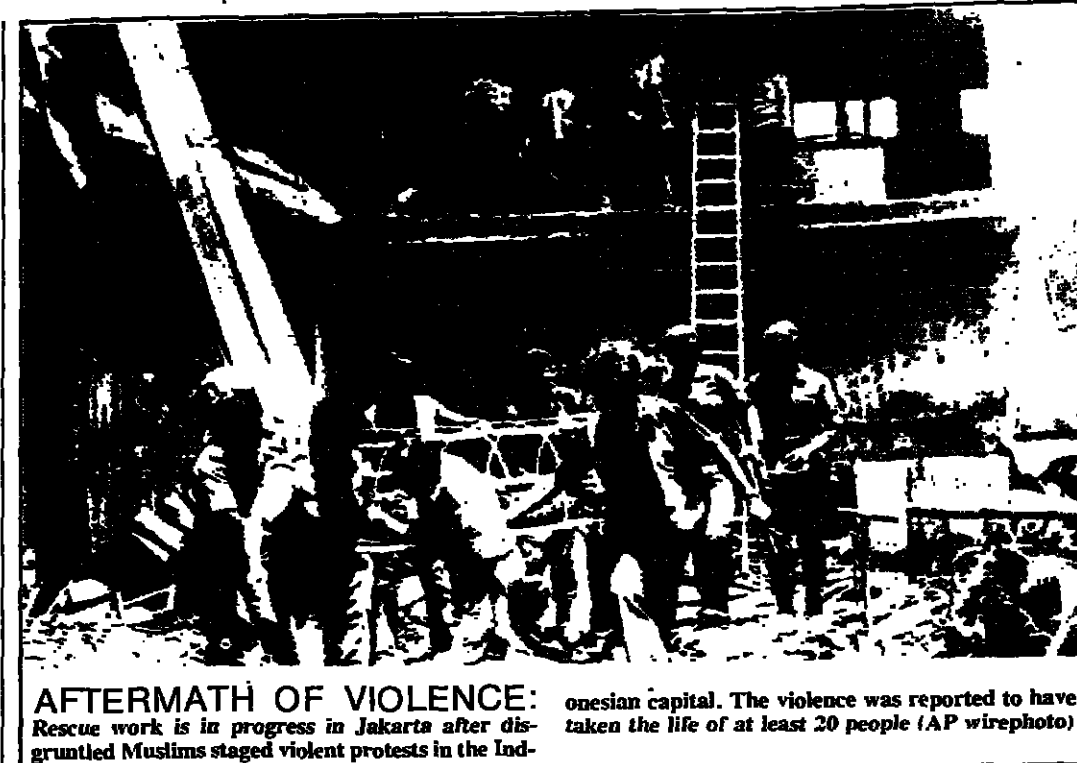
But he said he expected that talks on both offensive and defensive weapons "can be renewed before too long."

Asked about speculation that Moscow might offer to link talks on space weapons with resumption of stalled talks on strategic weapons, Mr. McFarlane replied: "I'd have to say it's too soon to tell that, too. I think they have common interest with us in reducing the levels of offensive weapons. I'm sure they have a concern about defensive ones too."

"But I would expect talks in both these areas can be renewed before too long." Asked what Mr. Reagan hoped to accomplish in the talks with Mr. Gromyko, Mr. McFarlane said: "Whenever there is misunderstanding, I think it's best overcome by high-level exchanges between ourselves and the Soviet Union. And this is an opportunity to begin to do that."

Mr. McFarlane, who made his comments on the NBC Today programme, said it was probably premature to expect Mr. Reagan would make a new offer on arms control.

"But that's not to say we can't begin to renew a better understanding of just what each other's purposes are, and that's the basis of solving problems in arms control and well as other areas," Mr. McFarlane said.



South Indian state crisis vote postponed despite strike threat

HYDERABAD (R) — The threat of a strike and transport blockade loomed over the South Indian state of Andhra Pradesh Friday when a key vote on its political future was postponed for almost a week.

And in the north of the country troops in Punjab state were put on alert along the Pakistan border to prevent Sikh separatist killers from fleeing India.

Security forces in neighbouring Haryana state were also alerted as more soldiers were deployed in Punjab to flush out Sikh Guerrillas responsible for attacks on a bus, cinema and theatre in which at least nine people were killed on Wednesday.

In Hyderabad, capital of Andhra Pradesh, the temporary speaker of the state parliament, Sultan Salauddin Owaisi, told Reuters it would meet next Thursday with a confidence motion and vote.

On the leadership crisis second on the agenda.

Sacked Chief Minister N.T. Rama Rao has been campaigning for an early vote to decide whether he or his successor or rival, Mr. Bhaskara Rao, commands a majority in the chamber.

For three successive days ending Thursday the assembly was adjourned after sessions lasting only a few minutes and marked by angry exchanges. None of the items on the agenda, including the vote, was debated.

Mr. Rama Rao said Thursday that unless the House met Friday to resolve the issue, or unless he was given the chance to form a new state government, he would call a statewide strike Saturday and a blockade of all road and rail transport on Monday.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency quoted Police Commissioner Prabhakar Rao as saying there were a few "sneak stabbings" in the city Thursday night but he did not give details.

Sources in Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's ruling Congress (I) Party in the city said the Pradesha deadlock would force the government to consider clamping direct rule from New Delhi on the state.

Asked to comment on the reports of possible imposition of presidential rule, a spokesman for the Home (Interior) Ministry in the Indian capital said: "It is all speculation."

The Congress (I) sources said Industry Minister Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy had been in Andhra Pradesh for the past week and that he flew back to New Delhi Friday to report to Mrs. Gandhi on the situation.

U.S. may reconsider UNESCO withdrawal

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States will reconsider its decision to withdraw from UNESCO only if the United Nations agency makes major reforms by the end of 1984, a senior Reagan administration official told Congress Wednesday.

Assistant Secretary of State Gregory Newell also ruled out a one-year delay in withdrawal, which some congressmen urged as an alternative to allow more time for changes.

As the deadline neared for a U.S. pullout from the controversial U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, Mr. Newell said plans were well under way for the United States to continue on its own activities it now funds as part of UNESCO.

"If there is implemented reforms (by the end of 1984) we will look at the level and the significance of that implementation," he told two House of Representative Foreign Affairs Subcommittees.

He added: "We've been candid in stating that if there is little of significance implemented by the end of the year it is the position of the administration we will withdraw."

Carrington urges softer U.S. demands

WASHINGTON (R) — NATO Secretary-General Lord Carrington urged the United States Thursday to tone down its demands for more military spending by its allies, but he agreed that Western conventional forces must be increased.

"My concern as secretary-general is that the debate over burden sharing should be resolved in a way which leaves the alliance stronger," he said in a National Press Club speech.

"Meanwhile, it would be helpful if it could be so conducted as not to lead the Russians to believe that we are about to come apart at the seams."

Lord Carrington spoke a day after President Reagan told Congress in a report on North Atlantic

Treaty Organisation (NATO) non-nuclear forces that he would continue to prod the allies "to make better contributions to NATO defence."

"The United States cannot fill the gap alone," Mr. Reagan said. Lord Carrington, who met Mr. Reagan and other administration and congressional leaders earlier this week, said a strong feeling in Congress that the European allies should increase their defence efforts "isn't going to go away."

Although he did not name the United States in his call for toning down the debate, he referred in part to a highly-publicised debate over a proposal, narrowly defeated by the Senate earlier this year, to withdraw up to 90,000 American troops from Europe

unless allied defence efforts increased.

Lord Carrington said he agreed with Senator Sam Nunn of Georgia, the sponsor of the measure, that NATO needed stronger forces in the face of massive Warsaw Pact conventional strength. He told questioners that Europe would have to bear most of the cost.

"I shall be pressing for more where more is needed," said Lord Carrington, adding that he would be concentrating in particular on the conventional forces.

"It is only right that each partner should contribute his fair share, but what is a fair share must be seen against this background of common purpose of shared endeavour," he said.

NATO exercises to reach climax soon

BRUSSELS (R) — With the bulk of its troops, arms and machinery already distributed from Norway to Turkey, NATO's Autumn Forge exercises 1984 reach their climax at the beginning of next week.

By early November, some quarter of a million troops will have taken part in 26 Western alliance exercises, but the major action begins in central and southern Europe on Monday and will last until the end of September.

Maj. Pieter Van Geldorp, public relations officer at the Supreme Headquarters of Allied Forces Europe (SHAPE), told Reuters

that NATO's biggest war games in Europe had gone smoothly since they started on Sept. 3.

"By next Monday more than 57,000 British soldiers will have joined their allied comrades in the fields and some 15,000 American troops will have been flown in to Europe during the Reformer (return of forces to Germany) exercises," he said.

Anti-nuclear and environmental groups have announced protests against the manoeuvres, but Maj. Van Geldorp said there had been no disturbances so far.

NATO says that through Ref-

orger, the United States is demonstrating its resolve and ability to fulfil a strategic role by rapidly transporting combat forces in a combination of air and sea lifts from the U.S. mainland.

American soldiers landed in Belgium, Luxembourg and West Germany over the last weeks and were now moving to tactical assembly areas in Western Europe. Mr. Van Geldorp added.

Meanwhile, some 60,000 Warsaw Pact troops began large-scale exercises code-named "Shield 84" throughout Czechoslovakia last Tuesday.

Japan aims to speed defence buildup

TOKYO (R) — Japan said Friday that expansion of Soviet military power was an increasing threat but that defence efforts by the United States and other Western countries "gradually have begun to take effect."

The government's annual white paper on defence pledged a continuing buildup of Japanese forces to meet much-delayed goals outlined eight years ago.

"The Soviet Union has been persistently building up its military might in this region in terms of quality and quantity, forming an increasing potential threat to Japan," the paper said.

But it stressed that the major U.S. defence drive under President Reagan was beginning to show results. And for the first time in several years, the white paper lacked any warning that global military balance was tipping to the East.

"The overall situation today is complicated, tough and in a state of flux," Defence Counsellor Hiroshi Hasegawa of the government's defence agency told a press conference. "But the defence efforts of the United States are beginning to manifest themselves."

As examples, Mr. Hasegawa cited increased credibility of the U.S. nuclear deterrent resulting from plans to develop new intercontinental missiles and the B1 strategic bomber, the production of new Trident submarines, the placing of cruise missiles in Europe, planned increases in navy strength and improved equipment for ground forces.

But the white paper also detailed formidable increases in Soviet strength. It said Soviet Far Eastern forces had expanded their arsenal of SS-20 intermediate nuclear missiles by 27 to 135 during the past year.

At the same time the number of TU-22M "Backfire" supersonic bombers in the region had jumped by 10 to about 80. The report said that 470,000 ground troops, about 25 per cent of the Soviet total, were now stationed in the Far East. The white paper said Japan should play an international role to match its economic strength.

Under persistent U.S. prodding, the Japanese government has in recent years placed increasingly heavy emphasis on defence although it is bound by its own policy guidelines to keep military spending to within one per cent of the gross national product.

The white paper stressed recent efforts to improve cooperation with American forces in Japan.

Turkey Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu summoned U.S. Ambassador Robert Strauss-Hupe for talks during which, Western diplomats said, Turkey probably voiced concern about Monday's vote.

Turkey has "deplored and regretted" a House resolution to observe April 24 as "Inhumanity Day," referring especially to the alleged killing of 1.5 million Armenians in Turkey between 1915 and 1923. Armenians mark the killings on that day.

But the diplomats said the mood at the meeting was probably considerably calmer than the virulent anti-Armenian tone of the Turkish press.

Hurriyet, a leading daily, had on its front page Thursday an unfattering caricature of President

Reagan with the caption: "The cowboy loses his mask." The splash headline read: "Treachery for the sake of a vote—two-faced America."

Underlining Turkish sensitivity on the issue, it reprinted a 1982 picture of the killing in Los Angeles of Turkish Consul-General Kemal Arkan, for which a young Armenian was convicted in January this year.

More than 30 Turks, many of them diplomats, have died in recent years in Armenian-related violence.

Successive Turkish governments have denied the massacre charge, saying the Armenians died from conditions of war and for other reasons, and that the figure is grossly exaggerated.

The Turkish Foreign Ministry issued a statement saying the House resolution resulted from U.S. presidential election concerns and said it could promote more killings.

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His running mate Ms. Ferraro, has been confronted at almost every campaign stop this week by angry demonstrators protesting against her refusal to seek to outlaw abortions.

Ms. Ferraro, a Roman Catholic, has said repeatedly during the campaign that while she personally believes that abortion is wrong, she does not feel she should impose that belief on others.

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Ms. Ferraro appeared particularly weak in the south where the Democrats are assailing a seemingly impregnable Reagan-Bush lead. Only three out of 10 southerners preferred her to Bush.

Congresswoman Ferraro did best with blacks and with voters in the east and west, the poll reported.

Meanwhile Mr. Mondale continues to be dogged by the emotionally charged issue of religion.

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Ferraro more popular than Mondale but trails Bush

WASHINGTON (R) — Democratic presidential contender Walter Mondale was given more bad news by an opinion poll Friday — his vice presidential running-mate Geraldine Ferraro is more popular than himself with voters.

But the Washington Post-ABC News poll published Friday said that twice as many voters preferred President Reagan's deputy, Vice President George Bush, to the first woman to run as vice presidential candidate for a major party.

The poll said 50 per cent of voters had a favourable opinion of Ms. Ferraro against 39 per cent unfavourable. Mondale rated 47 per cent positive to 49 per cent negative.

The report capped a week of unrelieved setbacks for Mr. Mondale in opinion polls. Four surveys

since Monday have said Mr. Reagan is leading his rival by margins of 13 to 22 per cent with 53 days to go before the presidential election, on Nov. 6.

Mr. Mondale made light of the surveys Thursday night. "You can stuff the polls," he joked to reporters on his campaign trail.

Asked how he felt about the polls Thursday, Mr. Reagan said: "Goody."

The ABC-Washington Post survey, conducted between Sept. 6 and 11, said 61 per cent of voters would rather have Mr. Bush as president while 33 per cent would prefer Ms. Ferraro in the White House. Thirteen of 43 U.S. vice presidents have stepped into the top job.

The survey said only one in six voters thought Ms. Ferraro was an important consideration when deciding which presidential can-

didate to vote for.

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The Democratic presidential candidate Thursday jostled with hecklers in the deep south who accused him of being anti-religious. In an appearance in

Tupelo, Mississippi, a crowd of 2,500 people was alternately friendly and hostile as Mr. Mondale told the hecklers that religion had no place in the election campaign.

"I was born a Christian. I am a Christian," Mr. Mondale told the boisterous audience in the region that is sometimes known as the country's Bible belt. "But our faith is between ourselves, our consciences and God."

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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A REVEALING DOUBLE

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
 ♠ AK103
 ♥ 1054
 ♦ Q76
 ♣ 532

WEST
 ♠ 98652
 ♥ Void
 ♦ 10982
 ♣ J1096

EAST
 ♠ QJ74
 ♥ J87
 ♦ KJ5
 ♣ AK4

SOUTH
 ♠ Void
 ♥ AKQ9632
 ♦ A43
 ♣ Q87

The bidding:
 South West North East
 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
 4 ♠ Pass Pass Dble
 Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

When the opponents' bidding has lacked confidence and you can see from your hand that they are going to run into a misfit, a double on scattered high cards can be profitable. But to do so when the opponents have shown strength is the height of folly, and can draw a blueprint of the hand for declarer.

East had no reason to suspect that he could defeat six hearts, let alone four. His double came back to haunt him, for it allowed declarer to make a contract that would otherwise have been defeated with normal play. Even with a club lead, he could not be sure that he had two tricks in that suit, and where he expected his side to

get two more tricks is a mystery.

West led the jack of clubs. East won the king and he was, in effect, end played at trick one. He could do no better than continue with the ace of clubs and another.

Declarer won and cashed the king of trumps. Had West followed to this trick, the contract would have been a laydown.

When West showed out, declarer would quite likely have adopted a losing line had he known nothing about the hand. The natural way to tackle the hand is to draw trumps and lead a diamond toward the queen, playing West for the king. The double, however, marked East for all the missing cards, so declarer cast about for another method. He came up with a pretty solution.

He continued with the ace and a low trump. East won a trick he did not expect with the jack, but he was faced with losing alternatives. A spade would allow declarer to sluff two diamonds on dummy's spades, and a diamond would be away from the king and declarer would run it to the table's queen. Either way, the contract was in the bag.

Note that it would not help East to unblock the jack of trumps. That would simply make the board's ten an entry, and declarer would make an overtrick.

COLUMN

'The Fox' rapist cools heels

DUNSTABLE, England (R) — Police who have been hunting an armed rapist dubbed "The Fox" charged a man with three rapes Thursday. The man, who was not named, appeared in court after a big police search. For months villagers in the southern county of Bedfordshire have lived in terror after a series of savage sex attacks. Some barricaded their homes and kept guns at the ready. Crowds gathered outside the courtroom Thursday as the accused man emerged from a police van draped in a grey blanket. He was charged with three rapes, burglary and firearms offences. "The Fox" earned his nickname because of his habit of setting up a lair of blankets and chairs in houses he ransacked.

Matador kills bull in defiance of law

LISBON (R) — Portuguese matador Mario Coelho fulfilled a lifetime ambition by making a kill a bullfight near here — in defiance of the law. After being cornered shoulder-high from the ring by enthusiastic fans in the little town of Moita Wednesday night, Coelho said was not worried about possible prosecution. "My uncle card says I am a matador de touros (killer of bulls)," he told reporters. "I am happy. I have already killed more than 700 bulls in Mexico, Spain, Venezuela, Colombia and France." Organisers of the bullfight were summoned to appear in court and the Portuguese Animal Protection League lodged a strong protest with the Interior Ministry. The bullfighters' union said it was the eighth recorded kill in a Portuguese ring, in defiance of national regulations banning the fatal sword thrust practised elsewhere.

Circus owners may stage elephant pickets

HOBART, Tasmania (R) — Australian circus owners have threatened a mass elephant picket of municipal councils which have banned performing animals. Circus owner Robert Perry told reporters in Hobart that the Animal Liberation Movement (ALM) had pressured local councils in Sydney, Melbourne and Perth to ban animal shows. Five of Australia's seven travelling circuses meeting here Thursday agreed to picket the 17 or 18 circus elephants in the country to picket the councils. Perry, who denied accusations by the ALM that circus training methods were cruel, said: "The councilors are going to need more than a shovel to get into their chamber with 18 elephants and und."

Convicted Bangladesh minister surrenders

DHAKA (R) — A former Bangladesh shipping minister, Nurul Hossain, surrendered Wednesday after two years in hiding and immediately began serving a seven-year prison sentence, police said today. Mr. Hossain was one of 11 former ministers tried and sentenced by special military tribunals on charges of corruption and misuse of power. The military government ordered his arrest soon after President Hossein Mohammad Ershad seized power in a bloodless coup in March 1982. Mr. Hossain disappeared and was tried and convicted in absentia.

Singapore hangs drug trafficker

SINGAPORE (R) — A 34-year-old Singaporean was hanged Friday, for drug trafficking, police officials said. Murugaya Subendran was the 16th drug trafficker executed in Singapore since 1978. He was arrested in 1980 with about 332 grams (almost 12 ounces) of heroin in possession. The law imposes a death sentence for possession of more than 15 grammes (half ounce) of heroin.

Senator wants to visit space

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Senator Jake Garn wants to be an astronaut. Sen. Garn, 51, a long-time pilot with more than 10,000 hours of flight time in jets, asked the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to include him on a flight to the space shuttle, an aide said Thursday.